WADDING TORING TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

NEW SERIES No. 5847 DECEMBER 29 1905 典四十月一十年二十三緒光 SATURDAY, 大拜理 致九十月二十英港看 Banks. Mails. Untimations. Y OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED, LI ONGKONG AND SHANGHAI PENINSULAR KSTABLISHED 1880. RESERVE FUND.--Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000 } \$20,150,000 CAPITAL PAID-UP (1 ... 21,000,000 CAPITAL UNCALLED..... 3,000,000 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. ESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$10,000,000 RESERVE FUND COURT OF DIRECTORS: Head Office; YOKOHAMA. A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman. Branches and Agencies, . G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman. R. Shewan, Esq. HONOLULU. TOKIO. G. Balloch, Esq. (MITSUI & Co.) NAGASAKI: SHANGHAL H. Goetz, Esq. C. R. Lenzmann, Raq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq. NEWCHWANG. SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN. PORT ARTHUR, D. M. Nissim, Esq. BOMBAY. HONGKONG BRANCH:-PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET, tientsin. ACTING CHIEF MANAGER CHEFOO. PEKING. DALNY. Hongkong-H. E. R. HUNTER. OTHER OFFICES: TIE-LING. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA ACTING MANAGER: OSAKA. LONDON. Shanghai-W. ADAMS ORAM. NEW YORK: LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY MARSEILLES' LONDON BANKERS BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Ld. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: Telegraphic Address: "MITSUL" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes). SHANGHAL MOJI, KOBE and J JAVA About 6th } Freight and PARRS' BANK, LD. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. THE UNION OF LONDON AND er Annum on the daily balance. Cant. S. Barcham L January I Passage. SMITHS BANK, LD. ON FIXED DEPOSITS: Freight Steamers. For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. Hongkong Branch:—Interest Allowed. For Fusther Particulars, apply to For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent, H. E. R. HUNTER, E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Acting Chief Manager. longkong, 17th September, 1906. Hongkony, 20th December, 1906. TAKEO TAKAMICHI. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. Intimations. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1906. HE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONGANDSHANGHAI THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. LANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. obtained on application.

1 NTEREST on deposits is allowed at 14 PER INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE :-- LONDON. RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED PRESENTS. USEFUL For the Hongrong and Shanghai BANKING CORPORATION, INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT H. E. R. HUNTER, ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per FOR LADIES. annum on the Daily Balances. Acting Chief Manager. Hongkone, 30th May, 1916. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months. 4 per cent. Fitted Dressing Bags, Feather Boas, Silk Blouses, DEUTSCH 'ASIATISCHE BANK 3 11 *** 24 11 T. P. COCHRANE Lace Collars, Umbrellas, CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,000. Manager. Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. HEAD OFFICE-SHANDHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. 1. Unsweetened Condensed Milk. INTERNATIONAL BANKING BRANCHES: CORPORATION. Hamburg Hankow Calcutta 2. Natural Milk Sterilized-not Condensed. FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES Singapore Tientsin Peking FOR GENTLEMEN. IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND Tsinanfu Tsingtau Yokohama. THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA. . . 3. Sterilized PURE OREAM, contains 23% Butter/at. FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND Dressing Gowns, Pipes, CAPITAL AND SURPLUS BANKERS: Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-AUTHORISED GOLD \$10,000,000 4. B.A.C. Chocolate and Milk in liquid form. Smoking Jackets, Cigar & Cigarette Tubes, CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$ 3,250,000 cho Staatsbank) RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$ 3,250,000 Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Dressing Cases. Silk Mufflers, Deutsche Bank HIGHLY RECOMMENDED HEAD OFFICE: S. Bleichroeder H.GHEST AWARDS. NEW YORK. Walking Sticks, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Fitted Suit ('ases, LONDON OFFICE: Robert Warschauer & Co. THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. Mendelssohn & Co. !LONDON BANKERS! M. A. von Rothschild & Soobne | Frankfurt LANE, CRAWFORD BANK OF ENGLAND. lacob S. H. Stern NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. Stalden, Switzerland. Hongkong, 27th December, 1996. Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, ENGLAND, LIMITED. THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. Muenchen. Branches and Agents all over the LONDON BANKERS: Hongkong, 20th December, 1906. Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-tion of Banking and Exchange Business, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK. receives Money in Current Account at the LIMITED. (\$ TP | 0 4 4 DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GEBELLSCHAFT. cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates :-For 12 months 41 per cent, per annum. INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be LIQUEUR learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. MADAME FLINT, Manageress. No. 9, Queen's Road Central. ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE. HUGO SUTER, Hongkong. I. PINCKNEY, Telephone. Hongkong, 9th October, 1906. Manager. CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO. HABERDASHERY of every kind. Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL. HANDELS BANK. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, ... MAATSCHAPPIJ. . (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.) 15, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 27th December, 19:6 (Netherlands Trading Society.) ESTABLISHED 1863. Hongkong, 18th December, 1906. ESTABLISHED 1824. Potels. Authorized Capital. Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000). PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). Subscribed Capital.Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up). RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000). Reserve FundFl. 1,628,850.19 (£135,737). VICTORIA HOTEL, HONGKONG, CANTON AND Head Office-Austerdam - Head Office -- AMSTERDAM. SHAMEEN, CANTON, Sub-Office :- THE HAGUE. Head Agency-BATAVIA. " Head Agency :- BATAVIA. MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., · ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. BRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sama-rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeng and Welte-IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRATA GRANDE. BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasocrocan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-CORRESPONDENTS: -At Cheribon, Tegal, Peca-LIMITED. longan, Macassar, Pontlanak, Padang, Radja (Acheen), Telok-Semawe (Acheen), Bandjermasin, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah, Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c. Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, EXCURSIONS. BANKERS: TOURISTS The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd. Swiss Bankverein. New York, San Francisco, &cc. Paris:-Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. LONDON BANKERS: Berlin :- Deutsche Bank. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS SATURDAY, 29th December, Brussels :- Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. BANK, LIMITED. Vienca:-Union Bank, THE Company's Steamship PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56. Rome:-Banca Commerciale Italiana. HE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues THE BANK buys and sells and receives "HONAM For Terms, &c., apply to the letters of credit on its Branches and corresfor collection Bills of Exchange, issues pondents in the East, on the Continent, in Letters of Credit payable in all important places Great Britain, America, and Australia, and of the world and transacts every determined banking business of every description. Banking and Exchange business. will depart from the COMPANY'S WHARF at 2 P.M. f the world and transacts every description of Returning departure from Macao about 7.30 P.M. INTEREST ALLOWED. INTEREST ALLOWED. Return Fare, 1st Class...... \$4.00

Potel.

PIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

LUENGEL,

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906. Manager,

H. HAYNES,

must be paid for.

BOETJE,

On Current Account at the rate of 4 % per

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4 % per annum,

annum on the daily balances.

16, Des Vœux Road Central.

330 PER RESULE. SINGLE COPY, TO CENTY

LONDON BRANCH -- 34, LIME STREET, E.C.

York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Kanila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientain, Mewchwang, Port Arthur, Secol, Chemulys, Yokobama, Yokosuka, Hagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maldauru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Mojir Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Milka, Hakodate, Talpah, &c.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Ispanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Raffways Principal Raffway Companies and Industrial Works, Home and Possign Mail and

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Taubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals,

S. TANAKA, Manager, Hongkong,

BEAR IN MIND

THAT THE "BEAR" BRAND

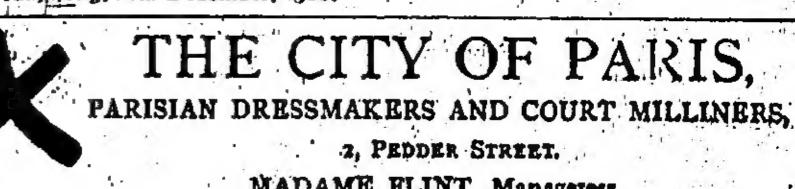
PURE SWISS MILK.

Ask your Storekeeper for it. Take no other.

ADOPTED IN NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS.

THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO.

Agents for South China: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.



NEW GOODS ARRIVED EX S.S. "BORNEO."

NEW MILLINERY and DRESS MATERIALS. NOTE. The only place in Town employing PARISIAN dressmakers exclusively.

MACAO HOTEL. MACAO, CHINA,

WM FAPMER, Proprietor

DOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE. FOR RESIDENTS AND

CRAIGIEBURN.

MANAGER.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

returning on Sunday 5.00

W. B. CLARKE

Acting Secretaries

and Class, available to return on Sunday or Monday 2.00

OTHER RATES'AS USUAL.

SUNDAY, 80th December.

Time of departure from Hongkong 9.30 AM, from DOUGLAS WHARF.

Children upder 12 years Half-Price. NO CHITS will be accepted and servants' passages

from Macao 3 P.M.

Luncheon and Refreshments supplied on hostels

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1906,

A second departure from Hongkong to Macagat 7 P.M.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC RANS TO ORDER IN

EUROPEAN-WANAGEMENT.

EVERY ROOM

RIOSE READ MOTEDON. Postkesk, soth May, 1004,

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL. LADIES AFTERMOON TRA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIAND ROOMS HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FAME (if required); ELECTRIC: PARSENGERA ELEVATOR to each foor. TABLE: D'HOTE at separate tables For Terms, &c. apply to the-

longitous, 4th December, 1904.

Shipping—Iteamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

R. D. Thomas.

J. J. Lossius. Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8, A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 .P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGRONG daily at 8 A.M., and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River: Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation:

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M., and a second departure about 7 P.M.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. On Saturdays a Second Departure about 7.30 P. v. On Sundays at 3 P.M. (See Special Express).

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"219 tons Captain T. Hamlin. Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Fuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H K., C. AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STRAM NAVIGATION Cu PANY, LTD.

CANTON-W JCHOW LINE.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about & A.M., and the other leaves Wuche & for Canton on the same days at 8,30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days, . These vessels have Superior Cabin Accuminodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

Hongkoug, 5th November, 1906.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBUAT CO., LD., Hotel Mausions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CHINA-JAPAN. REGULAR T-JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
	11.41			6 3
TJIMAHI	JAPAN	Second half	JAVA PORTS	Second half December
TJILATJAP	JAYA	December First half January	JAPAN	First half January
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half January	JAVA PORTS	Second half January
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half	JAPAN .	Second half
TIILIWONG.	JAPAN	January First half	JAVA PORTS	First half

February February The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to THE HEAD AGENCY

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, . . YORK BUILDINGS, . 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1906.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI." SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Honokond to Samshut, Shuthing, Takhing and Wuchow. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River. Fare for the Round Trip530

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, For further information, apply to-ACRETS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO. HONGKONG, Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

TATILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Spectacles for all requirements. All kinds of Repairs.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"-free. SHANGHAL, CALCUITA . 59, Bentinck Street. 366, Wanking Road. ar, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Hongkonk, 27th November, 1905.

Mentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD

MERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY, 37, DES VOIUE ROAD CENTRAL. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongleven, and July, 1901.

TSIN TING. LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14. D'AGUILAR STREET. REASONABLE FREE. Consultation Free, 1.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1904.

Houghoug, stal December, 1906,

Mails.

WORDDEUTSCHEE LLOYD, BREME.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR-

SINUAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SURZ, PORT. SAID, NAPLES, GENO. ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, DOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Stoumers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTOM to land Passengers and Luguage.

N.B.-Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION:)

	The state of the s
STRAMERS	SAILING DATES. WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 190
PRINZ RITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, and January, 190
CRVDIITZ	WEDNESDAY, 10th January.
DDING BEINDICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
CNRICRNAIL " "	WEDNESDAY, 13th February.
PREJICCEN	WEDNESDAY, 27th February.
PRINTESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 13th March.
PRINZ LIIDWIG "	WEDNESDAY, 27th March.
ZIRTRN	WEDNESDAY, 10th April.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 24th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 8th May.

N WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of January, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, Captain E. Malchow, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Culling at NAPLES and GEMOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 31st December, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 1st January, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 1st January. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$1.40 and rescels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

day of payment.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board. Passage Money payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on the

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class and Class 3rd Class. IU NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR ... Loi, D. D. Liz, O. O. Laz, O. O. 91. 0, 0, 63. 0, 0, 33. 0, 0. TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG 66, 0. 0. 36. 0. 0. * TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ :

83.0.0. 49.0.0. * In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at

VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR ...

passanger's expense. TOUR VIA, INDIA : Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from Singapore to Calcutta instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo.

The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer, is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Stoumers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Fort Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

***	(amplect to streight	ouj.
STEAMERS.	TOMS.	SAILING DATES.
SANDAKAN		FRIDAY, 4th January, 1907.
MANILA		FRIDAY, 1st February.
PRINZ WALDEMAR		THURSDAY, 28th February.

N FRIDAY, the 4th day of Japuary, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship SANDAKAN, Captain Wendig, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board. RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

			1st-Class	and Class	3rd Class	1st Class	and Class	,
,	TO.	MANILA	\$50.00	\$30,00	\$20,00,,, Return	\$80.00	\$50.00	
		NEW GUINEA						à
		BRISBANE						
		SYDNEY						
		MELBOURNE				_	_	
	TO	YOKOHAMA	\$80,00	\$60.00	\$40.00 Return	\$170.00	\$120.	
	TO	ковк	\$95.00.	\$70,00	\$50,00 Return	\$170.00	\$120.	
ı	TO	YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	n,		, '	· .		

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: ISt Class

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.....

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via our Francisco by the O. S.'S. Co.'s Steamors, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS. AUSTRALIAN ABOUT STEAMERS

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, and Jan. BHANGHAI, NAGABAKI, GNEISENAUWEDNESDAY, 16th Jan. KOBE & YOKOHAMA'S

TRANSPACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG, VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., O. & Q. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates i.

TO LONDON VIA RLYMOUTH OF SOUTHAMPTON TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

Untimations.

IAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1. DOCK. Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours,

No. 2 DOCK. Longth inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time

to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyde' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material willing guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favoriably this the of any port in the world,

Telephone: Nos. 3/3, 506, or 681 Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watkins.

Liebers, Scotts, Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

NOTICE. THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LTD. BEGS TO MOTIFY CONSUMERS AND THE PUBLIC THAT ON AND FROM

IST JANUARY, 1907," The Price of Gas will be Reduced to

THE Company takes this opportunity of pointing out the advantages in chespness and safety of Gas lighting over any other form of illuminant, and of inviting inspection of its Show-rooms at West Point and Yau-ma-ti, Kowloon, in which can be seen every description of Gas apparatus suitable for lighting, heating, or cooking.

\$2.75 per 1,000 Cubic Feet.

GEORGE CURRY. Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1006.

D. NOMA. TATTOOER. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

LIONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM . WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

Hongkony, 16th Movember, 1904

WEEK DAYS. 7.00 a.m. to- 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. .. Every to minutes. 9.30 a.m. to .1 1.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to. 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes, NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. .. Every 10 minutes.

SUNDAYS. 8.00 u.m. to goo a.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 12.00 Noon to i.oo p.m. ... Every to minutes; 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. ô.co p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

BATURDAYS. Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Des Vœux Road Central. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

Liquidators. Hongkong, 27th August, 1006.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO..

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS. from Shanghal, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 35, DES VOIUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

TATHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE VV of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Mesers. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied

Messrs, A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as

"Wochave pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate. AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hengkong, 1st March, 1906,

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

PORTLAND CEMENT in Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask

ex Factory. In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers, Hangkong, and Cetober, 1906.

BEER. TUBORG

FIRST Class PILSENER HEER A guaranteed free from Salicylics Acad, and any other Chemicals. PRICE Stago per case of 48 bottles (quarta) or 6 dos, pints .

Special Prices for Quantities. Sole Agents .-.

SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, 10th January, 1704.

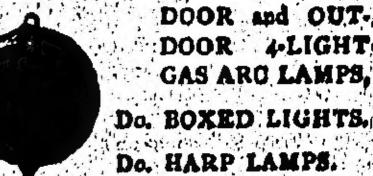
NIKKO CO.

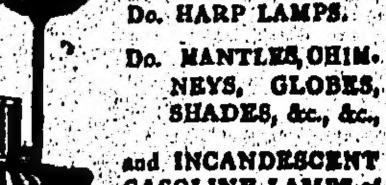
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

in all kinds of APANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TEA SETS, and SATSUMA WARK.

At Moderate Prices. Orders Promptly Executed. No. 5, ARSEMAL STREET,

Hongkong. Hangkang, 28th April, 1906. FOR SALE.





GASOLINE LAMPS of all descriptions from best NAPHTHA of the heet

WELSBACH'S IN-

kind for GASOLINE LAMPS and GASOLINE Rugiuss, kept in stock. TAI KWONG CO., 109, Des Voeux Roal Central.

Hangleing 1st December, 1900,

POWELL'S

28, Queen's Road, (OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER):

SMART, EXCLUSIVE

WAISTCOATS.

KNITTED

THE LATEST DESIGNS AND COLOURINGS \$6.00 to \$14.50

Each.

FLANNEL

STRIPES & CHECKS well-cut,

\$6.00 to \$8.75

Each.

TATTERSALLS

LINED FLANNEL, perfectly built, \$10 each.

DRESSING COWNS

CLOTH, WOOLLEN, CAMELHAIR, \$10 to \$50

Each.

very comfortable wear, \$10 to \$25

Gent's Outfitters,

HONGKONG. Hospitong, seth December, 1906, Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. TO LET: THE Undersigned have received instruct PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

To Let.

suitable for

House

at present occupied

Messrs. K. A. J. CHOT.R-

MALL & Co.,

No. 64, Queen's Road

CENTRAL.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.

TO LET.

T. UROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and

C GODOWNS (suitable for Dry. Goods

Storage) at No. 14, Des Voux Road Central,

(formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes

TO LET.

ONE GODOWN, at FAST POINT, close to the Water, suitable for the storage of any

TO LET.

LOUR-ROOMED HOUSE on PRAYA

TO LET.

A Hongkong Bank, suitable for Offices.

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shameen,

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906.

66 DANFURLY," CONDUIT ROAD.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Hougkong, 14th December, 1906.

. YORK BUILDING

duit Road. "

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MEN'T & AGENCY CO., LD.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and

A HOUSE in CLIPTON GARDENS, Con-

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

THE HONGKONG LANT. INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO. LE

TO LET.

FLAT and THREE ROOMS, near the

X. Y. Z.

Clo Hongkong Telegraph.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906.

Floor Area 6,100 square feet.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1906.

EAST, near East Point.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1906.

Apply to-

Hongkong, 17th October, 1906.

Apply to-

Apply to-

Moderate rental.

Apply to-

Apply te-

HO TUNG,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Compradore Department,

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906.

Apply to-

Apply to-

D'AGUILAR STREET, THURSDAY, the 3rd January, 1907, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns, at Kowloon, FOUR MOTOR BOATS SHOP AND DWELLING

(more or less damaged). TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. llongkong, 27th December, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

THURSDAY, the 3rd January, 1907, at 2 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Veeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

who will shortly remove SILVER AND IVORY WARE, Comprising: SILVER ROWLS, CUPS, POWDER OXES, CARD CASES, VASES, SALT

CELLARS, BUCKLES, HAT PINS, &c., &c.; A quantity of CARVED IVORY FIGURES PHOTO FRAMES, &c., &c.;

A number of SILK-EMBROIDERED BED and PILLOW COVERS, TABLE at CUSHION COVERS.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS:-As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. . Hongkong, 28th December, 1306. [127

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

FRIDAY. the 4th January, 1907, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns, 65 Bales PAPER.

TERMS :-- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Hongkong, 27th December, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

SATURDAY,

the 5th January, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street. SUNDRY

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Comprising:

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS with WIRE and HAIR MAT-TRESSES. TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, WRITING TABLES, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARDS and DINNER WAGGONS with GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, GLASS WARE, PICTURES, and CROCKERY &c.;

A quantity of CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE;

One GENT'S BICYCLE, English-make (almost new). Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS :- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH," Auctioneers. Fongkong, 27th December, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION. -THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, the 23rd January, 1907, commencing at 3 P.M.,
on Board the "Rambler," the following: H.M. Surveying Vessel

"RAMBLER," Single Screw, Composite built, Copper Displacement835 tons, Indicated Horse Power ... 650 N.D.

Extreme Breadth 20 ft. o in. Built Engines...... Compound Surface Condensing, Horizontal, by / lder. One Griffith's Gub.

A list of Fittings, &c., to be Bold with H:M.B.

The Admiralty will not be responsible for

any, errors in description of Ship, Fittings,

The Vesicis will be OPEN TO INSPECTION

for Seven days before date of Sale, between 10

A.M. and Noon and 2 and 4 P.M. (Saturday and

Inspecting, Orders can be obtained from the

TERMS :- Cash before delivery; 25 per cant.

withe purchase money to be paid on the fall of

the hammer, balance and the clearance to be

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctionsers.

effected within 7 days after date of sais.

"Rambler" may be seen at the Office of the

Mival Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard.

HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE. Boiler Three Cylindrical Direct Tubular. Load on Safety Valves ... 60 lbs. THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-Distilling Condenser Two Normandy's MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Single No. 10 distilling 2,688 gallons of water per 24 hours. Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

... HULK "MIDGE," TO LET. Late Twin Screw Gun Vessel, 603 tons, Composite built, Copper Sheathed; JOS. 8 and 16, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. No. 51, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD. Breadth 25 ft. 0 ing To be Sold as they now lie in Hongkong Harbour, with all Fittings, &c., on board.

Apply to-HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD, No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [1073]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above 1. Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th December, Market

Stores, A.C.

Sunday excepted).:

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION. HR Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, MONDAY,

the 31st December, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, (corner of Ice House Street)

suitable for New Year's Gifts; 20 Cases PERINET and FILS CHAM PAGNE, 60 Cases COGNAC-MARIE, BRIZARD and ROGER 3 Stars, 100 Cases

AN ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES

SCOTCH WHISKY: 100 Boxes MESSALINA CIGARS. Special Holiday Stock in Dainty Gift Boxes.

TERMS :- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Hongkong, 24th December, 1906

Intimations.

BASEBALLI

THE FINALS of the BASEBALL COM-PETITIONS for the Crews of the American Ficet will be played on MONDAY, 31st instant, at 3 PM. on the Hongkong FOOTBALL GROUND. The Final of the Competition between Officers of the combined fleet and the Hongkong Baseball Team will be played on NEW YEAR'S DAY, at 3 P.M., on the HONGKONG CLUB FOOTBALL GROUND, by courtesy of the Hongkong Football Club. The public are cordially invited. Inngknug, 28th December, 1906

THE ALL NATIONS HIGH SCHOOL AND GRADED COLLEGE.

THIS COLLEGE is now in a position to receive Pupils of all ages, either with or without Board and Lodging. For a thorough practical education; no better School can found on the China Coast. Fees very moderate. Inquire at No. 7, Carnarvon Road, Kowloon, or address Mr. F. L. CLYDE, the Principal, at the College. Hongkong, 26th December, 1906. __ [1237

PRIVATE INFORMATION BUREAU.

A NY person wishing to obtain Private A Information on any subject of legal concern should apply to the OUTH CHINA INFORMATION BUREAU AND INQUIRY OFFICE, No. 14. Des Voeux Road Central, and floor. The Boreau is managed by one who is thoroughly acquainted with the customs, habits, manners and language of the Europeans, Chinese and nearly every other nationality found in Hongkong and neighbourhood, assisted by a thoroughly competent staff, Charges very moderate. Office hours from 2.30 to 7 P.M. daily.

- rlongkong, 26th December, 1906, XMASII XMASII

1 0 not make your Xmas Purchase before

CHAZALON & CO., 6, Queen's Road Central.

Who have just received the Finest Assortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH CONFECTIONERY from the best makers of London and Paris;

A Large Variety of LIQUORS, DEAUX, PORT, SHERRY, WHISKY, &c.,

&c., from the most renowned houses in France and other foreign countries. Hongkong, 10th December, 1906.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVELI NO SUFFERER

NEED NOW DESPAIR,
but without running a doctor's bill or falling into
the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily
and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have
been restored to health and happiness who for
years previously had been morely dragging out a
miserable existence.

Remady for discharges, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION NO. 2—A Sovereign remarks and secondary this cruptions, alcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erronbously supposed to cura. This preparation purifies the whole systems through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body. Remody for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleepleanness, distracts and incanacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, paies in the back and head, and all disorders resulting from dissipation, early excess, and, which the faculty soperationally ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relevo, because so impotent to cure or even televo, because the world. Price in England 1/9

In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the world Therefore, appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by all Chemists.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods. ...

WM, PARLANE Manager. Hangkang, 22nd June, 1904.

KWONG SANG & Co.,-NO. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

ENERAL DRAPERS, MANUF TURERS and DEALERS in Ladici and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grasscloth, Vancy and Piece Goods, &c. Limitest style of Ladies! Blouses and Gentle-

men's Shirts made to order. TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED. All our house, est Eshruhry, 1906

THE FINANCIAL VAMPIRE

foel these was, and he hought some stock, (Eyen as you and 11) lo was told it was strong as sternal rock; (We called him a lamb of the newest flock) But the fool he bought an enormous block

(Even sa you and TI)

Oh, the risks we take and the deals we make, And the spoil of our head and hand, Belong to the Magnate who know too much, (And now we know that he know too much) But we didult understand

A fool there was and his stock he sold, (Even as you and 11) And then, with a bound, it opward rolled; (At the word of the Magnate who controlled) But the fool was scared and his feet got cold, (Even as you and ...)

Oh, the toll we fost and the spoil we low, And the excellent gains we planned Belong to the Magnato who knew too much, (And now we know that he knew too much) But we didn't understand, fool there was and his stock he held,

(Even as you and 11) And the price went down like a tree that's felled (Yet somehow the Magnate's surplus swelled), But Ruin for that same fool was spelled, (Even as you and 11)

And it isn't the dross and it isn't the loss That stings like a redhot brand, li's coming to know that we don't know much seeing at last we can never know much). And never can understand.

.- Singapore Free Press.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.-11 [Continued from page 5.]

The existing state of uncertainty among all sections of the community, both native and foreign, in Shanghai, is typical of the unrest which exists in every Treaty Port and throughout the whole country. The machinery of government is in a state of confusion. Edicts on apparently vital matters, such as administrative reform, appear one day, only to be cancelled the next. The Throne is bombarded with memorials for and against every conceivable measure, from the granting of Parliamentary institutions to the cutting off of queues, and it must always be remembered that it is by edict and memorial that the laws of China are made and these four hundred million people governed. Rioting and lawlessness are matters of such everyday occurrence as to have lost any immediate significance. Three days ago a serious "rice" riot took place within gunshot of Shanghai; it was noted by a single line in the native and foreign Press. Rumours of imminent "trouble" are rife among natives and foreigners of the highest standing. History discloses no more axiomatic a fact: than that when a Government and its people are in this state the culminating point of a crisis it

not far distant. The question will naturally be asked What has China to gain by renewal of antiforeign demonstrations or outbreaks?" and here I come to the crux of the whole situation. Disregarding, for a moment, those possibilities which may merely be the outcome, to a certain extent, of chance, or the result of that blind antagonism to the foreigner which permeates the whole people, we find one salient fact staring'us in the face. The termination of the Russo-Japanese war found China in a position of "as you were" as regards her political and territorial status, but in a totally different position economically. Instead of the possible domination of Russia she now has the potential domination of Japan, Instead of Manchuria and the Liao-tung being occupied by the former they are now in the hands of the latter; the Chinese is too crafty to be hoodwinked by any talk about an "Open Door." Her economical status has changed, in that she is not only saddled with a huge proportion of the cost of the war, but what touches her people more practically-she now has, instead of the non-commercial Muscovite, the ultra-commercial Japanese, who can comcial and trading classes, from the great import to the humblest pedlar, and beat them at the game which, through long centuries of possession, they have come to regard as their own. Thus, whatever may be said about the "ties of blood" and "common racial stock," the Chinese have no greater love for the apanese than they have for any other foreigner. But they are quite willing to make; use of them, as long as it suits their purpose. Their more enlightened practical men, who do pay some attention to such matters, view with feelings of consternation the enormous preparations which Japan is making to consolidate her power and her command of the Pacific. The mere fact that Japan now virtually possesses sixteen great battleships and nearly thirty modern cruisers, as against the 'six' armourclads and a dozen cruisers before the war, has sunk deep into the minds of a people who are amenable to force, and force only, in their relations with the outside world, They see that at the termination of the period of alliance with Gr at Britain, Japan will be able to give the law to the Far East without consulting anybody... Thus, while they do not love the lapanese, they do what is infinitely preferable from the Japanese point of view—they fear Japan, as much as it is possible for the most self-sa isfied and abnormally conceited people! on the tace of this earth to fear any one. The p sition which Japana now holds in Red!

the Far East has led to a corresponding loss of "face" by the Powers of the West. The Chinese notoriously have no respect for a foreigner unless he has force behind him, and the forces of the West in the Par East are now! alfogether overshadowed by those of the Far East itself ...

In the light of her previous experiences, and in: view of the turmoil which now agitates her, the retrogressive forces in China have nothing to lose by an outbreak, and that, from their point of view, is synonymous with, gain while it will at the same time afford them what they covet the opportunity to get rid of the foreigner, the white man, They, at any rate, think that such a thing is feasible, Doubtless Japan will falfil her obligation-

towards Great Britain only-to maintain peace in the Bast when the storm breaks. The Chinese know this but they know also that a Dark Malaga \$8.00 per Dozen. Radical Government, and a Mr. Keir Hardie! are it power in England. Also they know that There are other Powers who have a finger in the pie, Hetela lies the danger to the white! man's position, and, incidentally, to certain; of his persons, and to the white man's prestige in Chiba, Herein lies the opportunity of those the policy of Abdul Hemid, "We still govern [150] the Colestial Empire Pall Mall Genetic

Latimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS. "When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in husibers. Freed and deception are often profitable to long as concealed; yet detection is contain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound averywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the worldwide popularity of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that il does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly de known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the pullitive and colmive properties of Pare Cod Liver Oil; extracted by us from fresh of livers, combined with the Compound Syrup Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of sopleme excellence and medicinal merit. [Nolling lists been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakhets and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Cadada says have used it in cases where codraiver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and pervous stomache. It campet deceive or dreappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment, It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

TN accordance with Government Notification No. 1056 the EXCHANGE BANKS WIII CLOSED for the Transaction of Pablic Business on MONDAY, the 31st instant, and TUESDAY, ist January, 1907.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1906.

A LADY ASSISTANT. TX TANTED INHEBIATELY FOR. CAFE WEISMANN.

Please apply personally to-H. WEISMANN,

Café Weismann. Hongkong, 27th December, 1906.

LOST.

SILVER PENCIL-CASE and a CRUCI-FIX attached to a big Silver Ring. Dropped in the Central District during Monday last. Will finder kindly return to

ERIC ERSKINE-PITTAR-ERSKINE, C/o This Office.

REWARD'I-Hongkong, 26th December, 1906.

THE WINE GROWERS



HIRRETTO & Ca

Oeneral Agents, Hongkong.

SHERRIES.

DIRECT SHIPMENTS FROM SPAIN.

Sherry \$8.00 per Dozen. Pale Sherry Dry (Gold

Pale Sherry Dry (Red

Gold Sherry (Yellow Seal) 15.00 Manzinilla (Red Capsules) 76.00

MADETRA

Do. 16,00

MARSALA.

.....\$12.00 per Dozen.

Gold Capsules \$10.00 per Dozon. Der ing saudingstoon .

MATAGA

BARRETTO MICOL A PROTECTION

Mot. 91 & 24 Back Bullands. Chate's Rived Cambrid. Hook beef toth December, 1908



WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

PIVER'S FANOY TOILET - CASES

(Containing Soap, Persume, Powder and Toilet Water.)

Manicure Sets.

Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Holders and Cases.

Cut Glass Bottles, Silver Mounted and Plain.

Houbigant's Ideal and Royal Perfumes. Roger and Gallet's Fleur D'Amour, Yera Violetta and other Per-

fumes. Piver's Trefle, Azurea and Coryolopsis Perfumes.

ORYSTALLISED FRUITS. Pascall's & Cadbury's Confectionery in Fancy Boxes.

WINE AND SPIRIT HAMPERS. Containing our well known Brands of. PORT, SHERRY, WHISKY,

BRANDY, &c., \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00 (The last named includes | doz. quarts of St. Marceaux 1898, the Wine of the Entente Cordial Celebrations in Paris.)

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1906.

All communications intended for publication The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH " should

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WERKLY-\$13 per annum. The rates per quarter and per mansem, proportional. The daily issue in delivered free when the address is accomible to momenger. On copies sent by post an

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(he Mongkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1906.

DOMESTIC SERVANT QUESTION.

The servant problem appears to be one of increasing difficulty in this Colony, but more especially in Kowloon, though the reason for the distinction it would appear impossible to unravel. Householders there bitterly complain that they are almost afraid to reprimand their "boys" for their peccadilloes, while to prosecute them for misdemeanours punishable by law spells boycott," as far as their domestic service is concerned. We are informed by one who has resided for some years in Kowloon, that he had a great deal of trouble with his servants, as, if he had occasion to dismiss a boy, or to prosecute one, for good and sufficient, reasons, the other boys in his service immediately left without notice, and he had, practically, to search the highways and byways of the Colony to replace them, for the dismissed servants made it their business to induce all other boys to boycott the house, Thus a boy who seemed suitable, and was engaged for service, after promiting to return at a certain hour to commence work. would be subsequently pounced upon by one of the "sacked," and warned, even with the extreme annoyance and inconvenience of the master and mistress. In the case under notice the latter retaliated, and in turn "boycotted" all servants in this Colony, Cantonese, Hakkas and the rest, and imported servants from a more distant province, and has, in consequence, never had any trouble with his domestics since. This is one of several cases that have been brought to our notice, and brings us once again to the old subject of the registration of domestic servants. The !!! Chit " system (by way

proved time and again in India, where the "chits" are lent, over and over again, to secure a man service, because he happens to be chitless, and thus a chit once signed and delivered does duty for innumerable domestics, the females, in this respect, being no whit better than the males. Registration. the only remedy for a constantly increasing evil, and registration the Colony ought to have. The pros and cons on the subject of registration have been frequently adduced and ventilated in the columns of the local press, and the unbiassed mind cannot but admit that the pros far out-weigh the cons There appears to be a sort of trades union or "boys" guild " operating, but the police are powerless to do anything to break it up, for it has "neither a habitation nor a name, the meetings being held anywhere and everywhere, and it is more than probable that the constant, prosecutions of boys out of employment for being found in the servants' quarters of private residences, without mistresses, are the result of one of these casual meetings of the "guild " or " union." However that may be, the servants appear, from all accounts, to be going from bad to worse, and there appears to be no conceivable remedy but the one mentioned above-Registration.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. R. E. S. Giegson, barrister-nt-law, was Court, Shanghai, on 20th inst.

SECOND number of The Godown has appeared. If, it lives much longer, it will be he returned to barracks the painters demanded said of Shanghai in the immortal words of the old (or was it a young) bard : Materia sors ulla, vides, descendit encum.-N. C. D. News.

MR, W. H. Donald, of Hongkong, has been appointed a Commissioner of the N.S. W Supreme Court to take Oaths and Affidavits and the Acknowlegments of Married Women, the Commission being given under the hand of Sir Frederick Darley, P.C., chief justice of the

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint provisionally or until further notice Major A. Chapman, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, to act as Commandant, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, vice Major C. G. Pritchard, R.C.A., on leave, with effect from the 21st instant.

LADY Blake's attention was called recently to the terribly cruel manner in which, in the past, turkeys have been killed at Christmas time by tearing out the tongues. Lady Blake appeals earnestly to all purchasers of turkeys to assist, by refusing to purchase turkeys so killed, in putting a stop to a custom so heartlessly cruel and demoralising,

THE following team will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club against the "Garrison" Monday and Tuesday, the 31st December, and 1st January, respectively. Play to commence on each day at 11 a.m :- T. E. Pearce, W.C.D. Turner, W. A. Powell, C. H. Mackay, H. R. Phelips, E.A. Fowler, R.E.O. Bird, W. Peaks, A. Mackenzie, Lt. Hunton, R.N., and Eng.-Lt. Salter, R. N.

YEUNG Man Yun, styling himself a trader, of No. 97, Connaught Road Central, was charged | bonds, altogether of the value of about £800. before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, with stealing from a lockfast box the sum of \$100, the property of his employer, Wong Yau I ai. The money was alleged to have been extracted from the box at half-past twelve o'clock this morning. The case was adjourned.

JOSEPH Feeney, second class fireman, U.S.S. West Virginia, was arraigned before Mr. I. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, at the instance of Police Bergeant Wilson, and pleaded guilty to a charge of behaving in a disorderly manner whilst drunk in Pedder Street, yesterday afternoon. The defendant, it was said, went to sleep in the gutter and when awakened by the officer threatened to do all kinds of dangerous things to the "cop," and became so disorderly that the officer was forced to remove him to the Station. He was fined \$5

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation's to the funds of the hospitals :--

Rice Guild.....\$100 Deacon, Looker and Deacon 50 Tea Shops Guild..... 48.50 Paperware Dealers' Guild 30 Nederlandeh Indische Handelsbank ... 25 Percy Smith and Seth...... 10 G. de Champeaux 10 G. A. Hastings....

CHU F. a shopkeeper, carrying on business at No. 203, Des Vocux Road Central, had the very unhappy experience last evening of being threats, not to return to that house again, to arrested on a charge of being in possession of a dangerous weapon and ammunition. The shopkeeper, so we are siven to understand, was exhibiting the revolver to his friends and speaking of its good qualities, when P.C. McLennan happened along, and seeing the display promptly annexed both the man and the revolver, and after finding too rounds of ammunition on the premises, which fitted the shooting iron, gathered the lot into the Central Police Station; On being placed before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this. forenoon, the shopkeeper admitted the accusation, and was fined \$25. The revolver and ammunition wont to the Crown.

of "Character"), is useless, as has been | W. H. MITCHELL, a fireman on board U.S.S. Maryland, made himself heard in a house East foint last night and was given in charge. The man, so it was asserted," wanted one of the inmates of the house to believe that Hongkonk was an much British as he was. In his opinion this little island of ours was part and parcel of God's Own Country! Mitchell, it was alleged, got disorderly because. he was not believed. He was arraigned before-Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, to-day, at the Police Court, but could not remember his previous night's behaviour. He was nevertheless fined \$5

A GAMBLING raid, executed by Inspector Gourlay, of No. 2 Police Station, at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, on house No. 5, Kat On Street, resulted, after the usual stampede, in the arrest of twenty men, who were engaged in playing a game of ayau-pai. Several gamblers succeeded in evading arrest by taking to the roof of the house and crossing to the adjoining buildings. Those arrested were arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day-two were charged with running a gambling house, and the remainder with gambling on the premises. The charges were proved, and the two leaders were mulcted in the knowledge or consent of the masters or the sum of \$50 each, with the option of two moaths in obscurity, whilst the remainder paid

painters were charged with assault. This was how the fight started. Two of the paint daubers were throwing things at each other in play. admitted to practise at . H.B.M.'s Supreme . A piece of wood accidentally slipped out of one of the painter's fist and struck one of the Police Station and lodged a complaint. When an explanation of his conduct, and the fight opened. The two other cooks, seeing their friends' predicament pitched into the fray, with poles, and belaboured the painters. Each side secured sticks and went at it hammer and tongs, and when the police arrived the six men were only fit for hospital. They refused to go, however, and Inspector McHardy acted the part of surgeon and patched them up. The three painters were arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne and were fined \$3 each. Moreover they were ordered to give each of the complainants lifty cents' compensation!

HUNGKONG LADY'S DELUSION

BELIEVED SHE WAS QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

The will of a lady who suffered from the. delusion that she was Queen of Engligid, angl who executed the document while confined in Portsmouth Lunatic Asylum, formed the subject of litigation in the Probate Division on the 24th ult.

The will was that of Mrs. Ada Blancha Mary Frayling, and the plaintiff in the suit was Mrs Florence Amelia Johnson, wife of Mr. Barlow. The latter caught hold of the ment soldier. Why do you kick me?" but ants were the two brothers and sister of the and weak could not enter into the fray. He him again. At this stage Mudi Khan came up Ernest Hurst, and Mrs. Elizabeth F. Gooding -who alleged that the will was not duly executed, Mrs. Frayling being of unsound mind at the time.

Mr. Bayford, for the plaintiff, said the testatrix by her will, which was dated 7 March. 1906-the day before her death-left to her sister, Mrs. Johnson, all her property, consisting of a house at Southsea and some Chinese · All their lives Mrs. Frayling and Mrs. John. son had been on very triendly terms, and testatrix being married from her sister's house in Hongkong in 1876. Mr. Frayling was a bandmaster in the Ilon. Attillery Company.

In February of this year the testatrix became suddenly ill, and went to slay with, Major and Mrs. Johnson; on 20 Feb, she was 'taken with a sharp attack of mania, and was removed to Portsmouth Asylum.

She was undoubtedly mad, said counsel, when she went into the asylum, but on ?? March, when she made the will, the medical officers in attendance were quite satisfied tha she knew what she was doing, and was mentally capable of making a will.

Mr. Bayford read the medical certificate on which testatrix was admitted to the asylum. stating that she had to be held down in bed because of violence, refused to answer questions. said she was about to become Queen of England, and had ordered her state coach, and rambled a lot about the presence of spirits.

On 24 Dec. the doctor reported that when admitted the patient would not speak, and turned round in bed and gazed at the wall. On a March she refused to take any food, and it had to be forced on her. She raved incessantly, and "knocked herself about violently and spitefully."

On 4 March the doctor's report ran: "Patient very exhausted now and too wornout to resist. Takes her food very well now. Seems clearer-minded, but does not speak, Very feeble and prostrate with exhaustion from

. On 7 March the report stated that she had collapsed, and brandy had to be administered at frequent intervals, "She is conscious, and recognises her sister, Mrs. Johnson, who has been with her most of the day."

The doctor also recorded how, after Mrs. Johnson asked her sister whether she wished to make a will, he asked her, and she replied, "Yes,"

Six slips of paper were then prepared containing the names in large writing of testatrix's four brothers and sisters and two relatives. The names were shown separately to the patient, who shook her head each time till she came to the slip on which the name " Flo " was written,: when she nodded her head and whispered,

The solicitor who was present then made out a short will, which was read over slowly to the patient, who, with the help of Dr. Mumby, made her mark.

The jury found that the will was properly executed. His lordship therefore pronounced for it, each party to pay their own costs.

ALLEGED ASSAULT BY INDIAN SULDIERS.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

The much adjourned case in which Mr. W .. Goldring, solicitor, summoned Alla Di and Mudi Khan, both of the 4th Company, 129th Baluchis, for assault, alleged to have taken place at "Parkside," Kowloon, on 15th October lust, was continued this morning, at the Mugistracy, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Crosssumminses were taken out by the two Indian soldiers and served on Mr. P. W. Goldring and Mr. F. C. Barlow also for assault. .

Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messis Dennys and Bowley (Crown Solicitors), represented th complainants in the first case, while Mr. E. Grist, of Messrs, Wilkinson and Grist, ap peared to defend the Indians.

Mr. Morrell asked that the summonses against is clients be struck out on the ground that the soldiers were not here at the last hearing. Mr. Grist-Is not that rather late?

Mr. Morrell-I made the application last His Worship-As I said at the last hearing there seemed to be a misunderstanding as to why the men were not here. Your application,

Mr. Morrell, is refused. Outlining the facts of the case briefly, Mr THREE painters and three cooks, employed at | Morrell stated that at nine o'clock on the morn-Mount Austin Barracks, the Peak, got into a ling of the 15th October, Messrs. Goldring and fight yesterday evening and each man has Barlow were passing through their garden on. something to remember for several weeks to their way to business. Half way in the garden come. Curiously enough the six warriors had two Indian soldiers were seen. Each man their noses covered with plaster when they carried a rifle. The soldiers were asked what visited the Police Court this morning, where the | they were doing and told to get out. The de- fore?" fendants began talking very excitedly, and then made a thrust at the complainants with their rifles. One man tackled Mr. Barlow, while the other turned his attention to Mr. Goldring, who was struck on the face. While Mr. Goldring was gooks, who promptly went to Mount Gough | mopping the blood from his nose the soldier | made an attempt to bring his gun down on his head. Mr. Goldring warded off the blow with his left forearm, bruising it very badly. Nothing the men were going to do?" more was heard until a letter was received from Col. Price complaining that his men had been assaulted. Mr. Goldring was not in the Colony at the time and no reply was sent to that Setter. A lot of communications passed be-

> to proceed with the case. He called Mr. Goldring to the stand. Philip Wallace Goldring, sworn, said he was a solicitor practising in this Colony, and resided. at "Parkside," Kowloon. At about 9 a.m., on the 15th October he and Mr. Barlow were going through their garden towards, the 'street gate. It is over 300 yards from the house to the gate. Witness was a little in advance of Mr. Barlow and on turning the corner at the yards ahead. He then called Mr. Barlow's -attention to them. Witness and Mr. Barlow went after the men and caught them upthem what they were doing and told them to got out. The defendants turned round, said nomething in their own language, and pushed was standing looking on when the second defendant struck him on the face. At this point Mr. Barlow and the other Indian closed. Witness, was engaged in stopping the bleeding second defendant rushing at him with his rifle raised. A blow was aimed at witness's head. He stepped back, raised his arm, and was struck on the arm, bruising it so badly that sleep for three or four nights was a matter of impossibility. A Kowloon ricksha coolie rushed in and relieved the second defendant of his rifle,

The next morning he left for Formosa. ". How long have you been living in this house?" asked Mr. Grist.

That done the men left, being followed by

witness and Mr. Barlow: On the road witness

met a native officer and got defendants' names.

"Since 1st November, 1905." "The garden of the house is a very large

" About two acres."

"What enclosure has this garden?"

"A bamboo hedge and barbed wire."

"Aren't there some gaps?"

"Couldn't one have made a mistake?" "One couldn't mistake it for anything but a

private garden," "Have there been trespassers before?"

. " Yes,", 🦁

"Chinese?" "No. Always Indian soldiers."

"And what did you do?" "Turn them out."

4 Did they always go? "... "Yes. This is the first time that they re-

" Have you complained to any officer of the

regiment?" "Yes. To the native officers."

"Don't you think it would have been better if you had reported the matter to the European

"No. I was told it would have been no

good. I complained to the police." Continuing, under cross-examination, Mr. Goldring said that his attitude towards the Indians was not one of assault. The Indians might not, have understood what "Get out" was, but they could see what was meant. When defendants pushed their rifles out it was not for protection against a contemplated assault.

His Worship-Why do you suggest that these men should be in your garden to fight? Mr. Goldring-I don't know why they were

Witness was far too ill to think of fighting.

Mr. Grist-The garden was used as a short cut, your Worship. These men were out on scouting duty.

Mr. Goldring-They did not appear to be in a hurry.

Mr. Grist-We have apologised already for the trespassing. Mr. Goldring-Yes

Mr F. C. Barlow, solicitor, said he also resided at "Parkside." He said that when he saw the defendants in the garden witness pointed at the gate, and said "go away" in English. They then started the bayonet exercise. (Laughter.) One made a thrust at witness, who jumped aside, seized hold of the man, turned him round in the direction of the gate, and told him to go. That had no effect. The men were prepared to club witness and Mr. Goldring. Witness seized hold of one of the men, who had made a dash at him. Both rolled on the ground. The Indian seized witness by the throat and held him back in the busher. Witthe matter to some officer. They met an Indian officer on the road and reported the

ring, who is known to be one of the strongest men in the Colony, would stand by and do nothing while the Indian wrestled with you?" asked Mr. Grist.

" I do," replied Mr. Harlow.

"Mr Goldring was ill and could do nothing?" "Yes."

"He was not too ill to walk?"

"He was just able to walk," "Was not these men's attitude one of self-

" Did you kick one of the Indians?" ". I did."

" Have you been troubled by trespassers be

" Personally, no."

"Certainly not."

"Have you seen any trespassers before?"

"Yes, one or two." " What were the first words you addresses o the defendants when you first saw them?"

"I think it was 'get out." His Worship: Don't you think it would have been better to have waited and seen who

. Mr. Barlow : They were going towards the

Mr. Morrell-That's my case, your Worship

THE CROSS-SUMMONS. Mr. Grist, addressing the Court, sai tween the parties and as an apology from the that he admitted that the Indians wer regiment was refused the complainants decided there. That they had no right there admitted and an apology offered. The attitude of the defendants, said Mr. Grist, was purely self-defence. They were attacked by Messrs. Goldring and Barlow and did nothing more than defend themselves against a

Mr. Grist then put Alla Din in the box. The latter explained that on the morning in question they were "on scouting duty. Witness knew " Parkside," He was in the garden that morntop witness saw the two defendants about 50 ing. Mudi Khan was twenty paces away walking on the grass. When the two defendants were five paces away witness first saw them, and, stepped aside, thinking that Witness called out to the soldiers asking defendants were going to office. Defendants did not pass, but they kicked wit ness and he dropped in the bushes. When witness fell he said .: "I am a Governman and kicked him. Witness being very ill the second defendant (Mr. Goldring) kicked and seized hold of the first defendant. They then left the garden, witness saying that he would complain of the assault,

Cross-exami ed by Mr. Morrell, witness from his nose: The next thing he saw was the said he saw no enclosure around the grounds and did not know it was a garden. Witness entered the garden through a path. There was no gate. There was a hedge, however, around the garden, fifteen feet high. Witness jumpedthat to get into the garden !

Mudi Khan was the next witness called and he corroborated the evidence of his comrade. Major H. P. L. Parker, of the 129th Baluchis, said he knew the two defendants in this case, and the last two witnesses. Alla Din had been in the service for nineteen years and bore an excellent character. Mudi Khan had been in the regiment for six years and he also bore a good character. There had never been any complaints against the two men.

" Promotion is very slow!" said Mr. Morrell. "What do you mean?" inquired Major." Parker.

"I mean that Alla Din has been so long in the service, possesses an excellent character, and is still a sepoy." Major Parker was understood to reply that

Alla Din could not fulfil any other appoint-"Do you call your regiment a well-behaved

regiment?" asked Mr. Morrell. His Worship said that Major Parker was not obliged to answer the question, and he did not, After both solicitors had addressed the Court

at some length, his Worship said that he would like to review the evidence, and visit the grounds, and reserved his judgment."

REVENUE FARMERS DENOUNCED

Vicercy Chow Fu of Canton has recently

memorialized the Throne denouncing the system of farming out the collection of taxes on local products, imports and exports to syndicates of capitalists, a practice very much in vogue in the Southern provinces, and especially in Canton. The memorialist declares that the poorer merchants, handicraftsmen and agricultutists are downtrodden and much oppressed by the myrmidoms employed by the syndicates to collect revenue who obtain the privilege of doing it at so much a year paid in a lump sum to the Provincial Treasury, whose officials thereby enjoy all the leisure and comfort without the responsibility and trouble of exertion. Naturally, these irresponsible employees of duty-collecting syndicates "squeeze" and work their sweet will on their victims, the small producers and tradesmen, and only moiety of their collections goes to their employers. Hence the very people-the masses of their Majesties' subjects - whom the Emperor desires to protect are the very ones to be overridden and oppressed. All this is due, in the Southern provinces at any rate, to these farming syndicates and they should therefore be abolished without delay. We understand that the matter has becoreferred by the Throne to the Ministry of Finance for report -N. C. D. News.

CANTON DAY BY DAY

THE LIENCHAU AFFAIR.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 28th December, 1906. The case in connection with the Lienchan riot has already been satisfactorily settled One of the conditions agreed to was that the temple, which is in the neighbourhood of the American Hospital, in which the disturbance originated, was to be transformed into a college; but apparently no steps have been taken to ness here corroborated the first witness's carry out this term of the arrangement. The evidence in part. Continuing, he said there other day the American Consul-General sent a was some more struggling between him and despatch to the Viceroy, stating that the temple his man on the ground. Witness got up and in question had not yet been changed into the party walked to the garden gate to report what it was stipulated to be, ar asked H.E. to have it removed by some means so that there may be no fear of a further recurrence of like disturbances in that locality. H.E. Chow has "Do you want us to believe that Mr. Gold- now instructed the Lienchau Ma, istrate, together with the local gentry, to remove the temple at an early date. GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES.

H.E. the Viceroy will to-day make an inspection of the New Bund, the public garden, the Cement Works, and the Honam, Police Head Station. He will also pay a visit to the Government Paper factory at Yun Po. A NEW YEAR'S PERFORMANCE.

VAUDEVILLE AND MINSTREL TROUPE.

The New Year Season is not to be allowed to pass without at least one public performance of an unusual nature in this Colony, at this season. This time it is our American Naval. guests who are arranging to entertain us on Tues. day next. As will be seen from our advertise. ment columns the U.S.S. Pennsylvania Vauda. ville and Minstrel Troupe will, by permission of Rear-Admiral Brownson, and through the kindness of the Captain and Officers of the Pennsylvania, give a performance at the City. Hall on Tuesday next, the tst prox, under the patronage of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government. This perform. ance is being given in aid of the funds of our local Y.M.C.A. and in this connection it is most interesting to note that Lieut. Roper, U.S.N., the founder of the Troupe, is now energetically looking after all the necessary arrangements, and superintending the rehearsals. The performance litself is promised as a strictly first-class entertainment and includes the most select of the latest comic songs, with "buck and wing," dances, and, in fact, will be a thoroughly up-to-date, vaudeville affair. This performance is being given by the Troupe with a two-fold objectfirstly, of entertaining their hosts, the Hongekongites; and, secondly, of adding to the funds of the local Y. M. C. A. That being so, and bearing in mind the rousing welcome and entertainment the U.S. fleet accorded to our squadron when they recently visited Mapile, it is carnestly to be hoped that this opportunity of showing our appreciation of the efforts and intentions of our guests will not be allowed 10 -pass, but that there will be a packed house at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, when the curtain rises on Tuesday night, at 9.15 p.m. It would be well to note that Messrs. Moutrie and Co., who are looking after the booking of seats for this performance, will remain open all Monday and up to noon of Tuesday in that connection.

RAUB GOLD MINING CO.

S JRFACE PROSPECTING. With reference to the paragraph published by us yesterday with regard to the find of ore at the Raub Gold Mine, we are informed, says the Straits Times of 19th inst., that our inquiry was replied to, in the absence of Mr. Llewellyn, the Secretary to the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited, by a junior member of his staff, who was unaware of the information which had been received by the office. The matter has been explained to our complete satisfaction. The rumour to which we referred is confirmed by the information given in the report (published by us last night) under the sub-heading "Surface"

Prospecting." The reference is as follows:-On a hill about 1,000 feet north of No. 2 shaft the jungle has been cleared and several pits sunk, also a crosscut put in 50 feet. An enormous quantity of surface ore is being exposed, and further pits are being sunk; la crosscut has also been started from the east side of

This is the best news the shareholders have received for a considerable time. The General Manager at the mines has the reputation of being extremely cautious in his expressions of opinion, and when he writes that "an enormous quantity of surface ore is being exposed" the shareholders may rest assured that the prospects are bright indeed. We congratulate the company upon the good news, and hope the results. obtained when the ore is treated will be such as to start the Company on a new era of pro-

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE. German (Prins Ritel Friedrich) 31st inst. American (America Maru) 1st prox. Indian (Kulsang) 1st prox. German (Prinz Heinrich) and prox. American (Siberia) 7th prox.

Australian (Talyuan) 1410 hoxe

German (Manila) 15th or 16th prox. The N. G. I. S. S. a.s. Ischia left Singapore or this port to-day, and may be expected here

The N. Y. K. s.s. Aki Maru, American Line eft Shanghal for this port on 28th-inst., and isexpected here on gest fust,

Tho T. K. K. s.s. America Maru from Manila for Hongkong on 30th inst., at to a.m., and will therefore be due to arrive at this port on set

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s., Tariar arrived at Nagasaki at 8) a.m., on 29th lust, and leaves again at 3 p.m. same day, for Shanghai, where she the to arrive at 5 a.m. on sist inst

TELEGRAM

[Reuter's.] Russia in the Far East.

LONDON, 27th December. The military correspondent of the St James Gazette scouts the idea that Russia has become a negligible quantity, and concludes from an estimate of the strength of the army in the Far East, in Central Asia, and the expenditure on the trans-Siberian railway, that Russia will be better prepared for war than before. In view of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, it is difficult to regard without concern the retention of a large. Russian army on a permanent footing in the Far Bust.

The Japanese Minister to Russia has gone to spend Christmas, and in the meanwhile the conference with Russia is suspended.

> THE "VARUNA." MOST POWERFUL TUG IN THE EAST.

LAUNCHED IN SINGAPORE.

In the early part of the year the Tanjong Pagar Dock authorities decided to build a powerful tug and salvage steamer to be superior launching, says the S. F. Press of zist inst.

The Varuna, it is claimed, will be the most as he is still called—this 77th of September inpowerful tuge and salvage steamer in the East and under tug circumstances some description of her will not be out of place. To begin | significant actions. The great metropolis of with, it may be explained that the Parana is the the East is hanghai, and on this pearl of great name of an old Hindon deity, the equivalent | price the eyes of official China are continually of Neptune, and is pictured as a white man on and longingly fixed. Shanghai is the embodia horse, but instead of the trident the god ment of all they detest and covet. It is the carries a club and a rope. The name is cer- hest and most honestly administered city of the tainly well-chosen, being euphemious and very Orient. It is a foreign imperium in a Chinese applicable to the vessel and a post from which | imperio, in which the writ of the Chinese the "white man "rules the water.

Mercury-once looked upon as a regular Troed God has served her purpose admirably and i 'is good for many more yet, her voyage to to-have the most modern and powerful salvage apparatus, not the least of which is a powerful ordered out from home for her. This giant pumphis capable of throwing ten tons of water a minute and one has to ponder over the statement before it is quite realised. All the salvage she is engined like a destroyer. The high pressure cylinder is 131 in, the intermediate, 22-in. and the low pressure :6-in, whilst the stroke is 22-in. The power for the twin engines comes from duplicate Marine return type boilers which have three furnaces each. he machinery was all made at the Docks, the pump and the electrical apparatus being the only things obtained from home. On either side of the engineroom att are the coal bunkers which have a capacity of 120 tons, this giving the vessel a steaming rad us of 1,764 miles—seven days at a steady ten knots, the Varuna's full

Besides being invaluable for salvage work the "Varuna" will find plenty of work at the -particularly in towing big vessels away from the wharves where the strength of the current often keeps them bound in. Her twin screws and short hull ought to make her an easy craft to turn and indeed it is believed that it will be able to turn her in her own length.

speed being estimated to touch fifteen knots.

The Varuna will take the water shortly after noon to day, and yesterday preparations for ing" is to be performed by Lady Evelyn Young and is timed for noon sharp, high water being given in English. at 0.12 pm. On the starboard bow of the vessel, which points landward all vessels being launch- movement at first protested that its object was ed stern first, a small platform has been erected | physical improvement. When this was seen and from this Lady Evelyn Young will cut the through and the Rimsy character of these pro-

over the bows. cleared, and yesterday the ways were greased with large quantities of soft soap and tailow so into the water.

and keel blocks were knocked away and the vessel was "put on the daggers" as it is called. and when these are knocked free the sliding way will carry the Varuna to the water.

Immediately after her launch the Varuna will be towed away to Tanjong Pagar to have her engines and boilers put into her, and then moment of writing already in their hands. she will'go into one of the dry docks for the DON' WOLK

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.-11.

BY DNE ON THE SPOT.

in conjunction with the feverish muddle at Peking, the actions described in my previous article afford ample indication that the caldron of Chinese politics is in an extremely agitated under German control, as follows :-state. But when to this is added the fact that worked up to the required pitch by every to create a huge corner in rice. Rice is a dutiable-commodity :- that-is, it-is subject to "likin" or internal excise, and can only be. transported from place to place under a permit issued by the officials of various ranks. The officials regard this power as their main source of income, and are at all times ready to use it for their own benefit. At this juncture it is useful in a double sense, as by creating an artificial scarcity in a land where the vast majority of the prople live from day to day on the verge of starvation, they not only make their "squeez-," but inflame the passions of to the present tugs Mercury and Sunda and on the populace by the most powerful of all to be kept clean, and they are obeyed. The June, the keel of the projected vessel was laid agents—an appeal to their stomachs. Amongsta Chinese have plenty of breathing space and down at Keppel Harbour. Since then the fearfully ignorant people like the Chinese it is work has steadily progressed and to-day the a very simple matter for their ultra-conservative Varsage, as the vestel is called, lies ready for officials to shift the onus of this state of affairs on to the shoulders of the "Foreign Barbarian,"

stant-in the official Peking Gazette.

To come now to more local but equally Government and the Chinese mandarin does To describe how vastly superior the new | not run. It is the centre of foreign activity steamer is to the old tugs can best be done and wealth, from which emanate all those inby comparing her with them. She is ten fluences which threaten the effete mandarinate times more powerful than the Mercury; the with extinction. They resent its existence in biggest of the old pair, and is really an their midst with a venom which is to a certain ocean-going tug and salvage steamer. Her extent excusable, in that it is a living evidence length is 20 ft, beam 28 ft. and dra't of their impotence and of their lapses in the 13 ft. Her double set of triple expansion past,. With that strategical diplomatic capabilengines develop nearly thirteen hundred horse ity, which is their greatest asset, a capability power whilst the tandem engines of the old | before which the diplomacy of any other tace of men fades into insignificance, they have seized jan-can only grind out 210 horse power. Still upon the weakest joint in the armour of extrafor thirty-five years the name-sake of the wing- | territoriality in which Shanghai is clothed, and are continually pressing the rattack upon the Mixed Court. Beginning with the incident Manila shortly to being up the U.S. transport | which led up to the riots of last December, there McClellan vouching for this. Not only is the have been no less than three occasions where-Varuna of tremendous towing power, but she is -in-the Municipal-Council-(of-foreigners), which, acting to a certain extent with the Consular Body, governs this unique community, have Merryweather fire pump which was specially had to use a threat of force to ensure the observation of its rights and privileges by the Chinese officials.

It is out of this in broglin that the only spark which is required to set the whole empire in a machinery on the vessel will be driven by blaze will, in all probability, spring. During the electricity and she has tools -drilling machines. I riots it was amply demonstrated that the sentietc-which can be operated under water when ment of the whole Chinese community was at work on the a binerged portion of a ship's almost unanimously anti-foreign. No personal hull. There are also powerful electric lights | hatred of the foreigner. I aturally, the forfor use above and below water and the eigners-in the fighting which ensued-sought principal of these is a 70,000 candle power only their own protection; likewise, naturally, search-light, which should prove useful in the rinters got out of hand and turned on cerpicking up a stricken vessel at night. The tain of their own countrymen, looting and Merryweather pump can either be used as burning their residences, and places of busia fire pump or a salvage, pump and like ness. A lesson was given the local authorities, all the word of this well-known firm is which has had as much effect on them as those simple and strong. Slightly forward the Varuna | greater and more drastic measures which have, will have a handy derrick by which all her own | time and again, been taken against the central salvage gear and any extra apparatus may be government. The protection of life and prohandled easily and quickly. The engine-room perty in Shanghai is entrusted to the municiis an interesting part of the little steamer for pal police. Supplementary to this body is a force of volunteers, raised among the foreign residents of all nationalities represented in the International Settlement. Again, supplementary to these forces, are the bluejackets and marines from the various men-ofwar of all nations which may be lying in the river, or within call, and which in times, of stress are at the disposal of the Consular 1 ody.

For the nominal purpose of defending themselves from their own countrymen the Chinese have imitated the constitution of the foreign volunteers, and have recruited a body of men now numbering some 2,000, but which will shortly amount to some 5,000 strong. This, under the name of the Physical Improvement Association, is actually a military force, or at wharves on which to utilise her great strength | much of a military force as any body of semitrained volunteers is capable of becoming, What their value may be remains to be seen As yet they have only appeared in public on one occasion, and then they did not bear arms Their headquarters and parade-ground are situnted without the boundary-line of the Settlement, and no foreigner can obtain admission to that walled-off enclosure. They are uni her launch were being made. The "christen- formed and equipped on the European or Jap anese model, and the words of command are

The Chinese who stood sponsors to th ribbon and smash the bottle of champagne fessions was demonstrated to them they immediately stated that the corps was organized All around the vessel a space has been for the purpose of protecting Chinese life and property in the event of future disturbances. Now, any one knowing anything about the that the vessel on the slipway may glide easily | Chinese knows how these men will act in the event of future disturbances. But the signi-Early this morning the sheers, bilge bloc's ficance of the move does not end here. The organizers have stated, time and again, that there was no intention to arm the men of the The "daggers" are two trusses or wedges which | "Physical Improvement Association," except hold the sliding way on the permanent way in times of national emergency. Within the last week I have ascertained, beyond possibility | 40 cents gold). They work in shifts of eight of contradiction, that the rifles and ammunition for these 5,000 men are now lying handy here in Shanghal, even if they are not at this

[Continued on page 3.]

A MODEL GERMAN SETTLEMENT.

THE CITY OF TSINGTAU.

Mr. John Edward Jones, American Consul at Dalny, Manchuria, makes an interesting report. in regard to the City of Tsington, which is

Tringtau boasts a number of ho'els where the temper of the people generally is being one may find suitable quarters with good food from \$50 to \$75 gold per month. There; is a stealthy move possible and dear to the heart of | fine beach hotel located at the bathing beach the mandarin, the possibility of the caldron | where many of the visitors from neighbouring boiling over is so evident as to require no ports go during the heated term. Germany further comment. "aking advantage of the | maintains a garrison at Tsingtau, and many of the state of famine which perennially exists in cer- surrounding hills are fortified. Long-distance tain provinces throughout the country, "the gun pratice takes place every day. And there mandarins are making use of the power to is yet another feature that is to be most hearticontrol its transport, which is vested in them, | 1. commended. The authorities have been conducting a department of forestry since their occupation, with the result that the barren hills of a few years ago are now covered with young forests. Millions of young trees have been set out, and the work has been taken up by the Chinese, who are planting trees themselves under the supervision of the German authorities.

Just outside the city the Germans have built a village for the Chinese. It is a model of its kind, with broad streets and small but wellconstructed brick houses. There are regulations in force over there which require the city there is no crowding, with the attendant evils of bad sanitation. A fine market space is set aside, and here the farmers come every day to display and sell their wares.

The health of the city is always good. Strict hygienic methods are enforced by the naval Governor of the city. The city is surrounded with beautiful drives, and everything bears evidence of the strictest care. Recently the Germans have opened a European schools and Europeans for many miles around take advantage of the excellent course and training and send their children to Tsingtau.

There is a model abattoir at Tsingtau, presied over by a competent veterinarian, who examines all cattle brought in for slaughter. The abattoir is much larger than the present requirements of the community and is fitted with all modern appliances. The most scrupulous cleanliness prevails. A model truck farm and dairy also add to the comfort of the

BUSINESS IS PLOURISHING.

Quite a flourishing business is being, done at Tsingtau. The country is so new commercially that her exports up to this time are not very large; but she is growing every year, as is attested by some figures furnished by the

The imports have increased from \$10,900,000 gold in 1904 to \$16,200,000 gold in 1905, while the direct export to foreign countries approximated during 1905 \$3,000,000 gold, nearly trebling the amount exported for 1904. The general increase in exports was the feature of the year, which heretofore has been a weak point in the trade of the port. Among these two staples appeared for the first time in quantities-coal and bean cake. These give great promise of future development. Another, and perhaps most important, since the business has been done directly with the United States, is the exportation of straw braid. This staple has, with the assistance of the railway, been diverted from other ports in China. The total exports for the year have been 41,417 picu's (about 5,508,461 lbs) In 1903 it was 9,696 piculs (about 1,189,568 lbs.), while in 1904 it aggregated 25,383 piculs (about 3,375,939 lbs.) Tsingtau has now become the principal market for straw braid, and the trade of Tsingtau and Cheloo has suffered accordingly. The railway has been largely responsible for this. It reaches the very best territory for this material and what with its excellent, harbour offers exceptional advantages not shared by other

A mint for the coinage of copper to cash pieces has been opened by the Shantung Government, and much of the copper used for this purpose is imported from Japan in ingots. For 1905, 15,000 piculs (about 1,995,000 lbs.) were imported.

During 1905 there was a brewery established, which is exporting its product to various ports, a soap manufactory and a tannery. "YREE AREA" RESTRICTED.

The German Government has recently decided to restrict to the harbour the "free area" which hitherto comprised the whole of the German territory and, therefore, necessitated frontier and railway control by the customs. The additional customs convention concluded on December 1st. 1905, is now in force. Customs, control of the railway traffic outside of the free-port territory and of the frontier has ceased. Merchandise leaving the free-port territory pays import duty according to the general tariff and is then free to go anywhere into the country without restriction. The German Covernment reserves so per cent of the duties as a contribution to the expenses of the territory, the amount being subject to revision every five years.

A total of 400 steamers and 6 sailing vessels, aggregating 422,673 tons, entered the port of Tsingtau during the year. Of these, 327 steamers and 6 sailing vessels arrived with cargo and 73 steamers came with ballast. During the year 399 steamers and 6 sailing vessels cleared, of which 315 steamers left with cargo and 84 steamers and 6 sailing vessels in ballast. As compared with the previous year this shows an increase of 55 vessels of 37,616 tons. . During the year 1,238 foreigners and 3,988 pative passengers arrived, and 1,206 foreigners and 4,253 natives departed. By rail there were 123,393 arrivals and 135,176 departures.

MISCELLANROUS ENTERPRISES The Shantung Railway did a prosperous business during the year, having conveyed which is an increase of 65 per cent in point of freight and 42.5 per cent larger in passenger

traffic than the preceding year. The Shantung Mining Company is also progressing, raising 134,000 tons of coal during the year. The opening of the "Annie Pit" during the year greatly increased the proat the main diggings, and their pay averages from 200 to 400 "cash" per day (20 to

The floating dock is capable of taking in vessels of 16,000 tons, capacity. During the !" year 1905 the dock took in and repaired eight war and merchant versels of a combined tonnage of 14,644 tons. The dock is fitted

with the most modern appliances for lighting it \$107. Humphreys F states can be placed at with an electrical supply operated from a \$114. Hongkong Hotels are steady at \$1124. central station, so that work may be carried on | Shanghai Lands are in request at Tls. 97. during the night A steam plant is also provid- Cotton Mills.- Rwos have been sold at .Tis. ed that versels in the dock may be bested dur- 64, and there are buyers at this tate. The ing the winter. This was halford are fitted for other Northern mills have all improved on last all kinds of work; and two craves of to tons quotations, closing firm. capacity ach are available. The docking rates Miscellaneous. Dairy. Faculty have found:

for a 300 ton versel to 20 cents Mexican (10 are in denfand at \$152. Ices bave been placed conta gold) per ton for a vessel of 6,000 tons at \$225 .. Langkats have advanced in Tly. 237 The silk industrial establishment, which have taken place of Watsons at \$12. gives practical experience to the graduates of the sericulture schools, if in fall operation.

and its products find a ready sale. At present it employs about 650 hands. The majority of the labourers have had training in the sericulture schools and execute very good work. The exportation of silk during the year 1905 was a lissue of our last Circular, dated the 14th inst., disappointment. This was due in large mea- our Yarn market has ruled steady and where sure to the low prices prevailing in Shanghai, forced sales were effected prices gave way: the and much of the silk which othe wise would difference will be easily established when a have come to Tsingtau was sent by junk to comparison is made between the prices of our, Peking and Manchuria.

expectations to the results from the two largest Chinese firm of yarn dealers. We have new silk schools established in Tsingchow now to record the failure of two others, who and Changibsien, which are reported to be have followed the example of their predecessor doing well and turning out a considerable and filed, their petitions in bankruptcy. Thus number of skilled hands whose work will tell in the immediate future. Quite a business within a fortnight. Such a state of affairs is is done in peanut oil, although the yield for unprecedented in the history of the Colony. 1905 was not generally bought, and a considerable amount still remains on hand.

COMMERCIAL

Buyers:--National Banks \$47, Union Insurance \$760, China Fires 193, HK., C. & M. Steamboats \$28, Kowloon Wharves \$94, Hongkew Wharves Tls. 235 in Shanghai, Hongkong Lands \$107, Humphreys Estate \$114, Electrics

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Sellers :- Hongkong Banks \$825, Canton Insurance \$2971, Hongkong Fires \$335, Indo-Chinas \$90, China and Manilas \$21, Douglases \$37, Shell Transports 30/-, China Sugars \$125. Shanghai Docks Tis. 105, West Points \$50, Hongkong Cottons \$13, China Borneos \$10, Cements, \$217, Ices \$230, Ropes \$22, Powells

: ales:-HK., C. & M. Steamboats \$28, Win Powells 571.

Nominal:-Raubs \$81. Hongkong Docks \$145. Honghong Potels \$1121, China Providents \$91, Dairy Farms \$164, Tramways \$215 China Light and Powers Sto, A. S. Watsons

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the for the other counts has been small and prices 28th inst. :- Owing to the Christmas holidays, of these have receded \$1 to \$2 per bale. In there has been very little doing; most of the consequence of the large quantity of uncleared business has been in connection, with the yarn held by the insolvent dealers falling back Settlement which passed off satisfactorily upon sellers our unsold stock has been enorto-day. We take this opportunity of wishing mously augmented. We close quiet, and as all our constituents; a happy and prosperous | Bere are only 3 or 4 solvent dealers left in the

nt \$825. Nationals are steady at \$47.

ing remain unchanged. Fire Insurances. - China Fires are firmer at \$93. Hongkong Fires have sellers at \$335.

Shipping, -- ongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are quoted at \$271. Inda-Chinas have declined, owing to the demand...from_the North having stopped, and are procurable at Soo. Shell Transports can be had at 30/-. Star Ferries (old) have buyers at \$27 and the night comprise of about 15 bales of No. 6s. new shares at \$174. Refineries.—China Sugars have weakened to

are quoted at \$81. ... which rate sales have taken place in the North. Hongkew Wharfs are inquired for at Tls 235. \$75 to \$81 are reported. Yangisze Wharfs have advanced to Tis. 230 with buyers.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.-Hongkong Lands have strengthened and close in demand | Rs. 1671%. London at 2/3%.

differ according to the size of the versel, from buyers at \$16). Green Island Cements have 40 cents Mexican (about 20 cents gold) per ton changed hands at \$20, \$20} and \$ t. Riectrics Sumatras are unchanged at 71s; 871. Sales

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 28th inst, Messis, Phirosaha 14 Petit & Co. write:-Since the last report and the present one.

The Germans are looking forward with great | "We reported in our last the failure of the three large dealers have suspended business No. 101.-A good business is reported at de-

> lining rates. No. 121.-A few of the selected threads found buyers in limited quantities at declining rates. No. 161.—Only two selected threads changed nands at quotations.

No. 201.—Cheap prices induced some busi-

.The market closes steady. Sales:-5,155 bales of No. 101., 475 bales of No. 121.; 230 bales of No. 161.; and 1,330 bales

of No. 20s.; in all about 7,190 bales. Arrivals:-Per steamers Kumsang, Arratoon I pear and Lightning. (from Calcutta) and Simia, Totomi Maru and Delta (from Bomhay), of about 7,500 bales,

Shipments,-About 7,000 bales,

Unsol 1 Stock,-About 110,000 bales. Exchange :-- We quote, to-day, as under:--India ... T. T. at Rs. 167 per cent.

Demand 11 11 Sh. 2.3 d.=5, 2.3 3/16d,=\$ Demand ... Shanghai..... 715. 721=\$1co. 32fd. per oz. Silver

Under same date Messrs, Cawasjee, Pallanjee & Co. report :- Since the issue of our last report on the 14th instant per s.s. Devanha; a fairly large business has been done in the beginning of the fortnight mostly in well known favourite superior spinnings of No. 101. Reviewing the share business for the week at or about previous cheap rates. The inquiry market business is not large and con-Banks .- Hongkong and Shanghai Banks fined to actual requirements under counmaintained their position, closing with sellers try orders. No. 6s.-In trifling request even at a decline of \$1. to \$2 per bale. No. Marine Insurances.—Stocks under this head- | 81.—Entirely neglected. No. 105.—Have attracted most attention and fairly large sales have been effected at or about previous rates. No. 121.-In moderate request at easier rates. No. 161.-Trifling sales. No. 201,-The demand for this count has greatly subsided and spinnings previously much wanted are now very difficult to move and business has been consequently small. Sales during the past fort-5.400 bales of No. 105.; 655 bales of No. 125. 220 bales of No. 16s.; and 695 bales of No. 20.; in all about 6,995 bates. Arrivals per steamer Mining .- Chinese Engineerings have beer | Simla, Kumsang, A. Ağcar, Tolomi Maru, sold at Tis. 10.70 closing in demand. Raubs China, Lightning, Riojun Maru and Delta of about 7,985 bales, 'Shipmeni to Shanghai and 1)ocks, Wharves and Godowns .- Shanghai Northern Ports of about 9,000 bales. The un-Docks have improved slightly to Tls. 106, at | sold stock is estimated at about 168,000 bales.

Local Yarn: - Sales of 150 bales No. 10s. at .Japanese Yarn :- About 130 bales No. 205.

have changed hands at \$120. Exchange:-We quote to-day-on India at

Co-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE

1

ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

INDER the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, .

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through the kindness of the Captain and Officers of the Ship, and by Permission of Admiral H. H. BROWNSON, has been secured for a performance at the THEATRE ROYAL,

TUESDAY,

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LATEST POPULAR SONGS,

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A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS PERFORMANCE.

Tickets \$3, \$2, \$1, Booking at Messrs. S. MOUTRIE & Co., Chater Road. Proceeds to be given to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1906. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN. 30,300 tons of goods and 795,000 passengers, Taking Cargo at through rates to Tawao, Lahad day, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 every evenior. Datu, Labuan, Jolo, Menado and Zamboanga. THE Steamship '

"BORNEO."

Captain F. Sembill, (ready to load on Wednesduction. There are 2,000 Chinese employed I day, the 2nd January) will leave on THURS

DAY, the 3rd January, at Noon; 29 For Freight or Passage, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents Horgkong, agth December, 1999.

STEAM TO CANTON. THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

[1253

"KWONG TUNG",...1,238...H. W. WALKER. Leaves Hongkong for Canton on each Sun-Leaves Canton for Hongkong on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 5.30 o'clock every evening.

This Fine New Steamer has unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and is lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare-Single Journey. \$5 (Servant excluded).

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- Haughang, 7th November, 1906.

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THE VERY FINEST PRODUCTIONS

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IN CASES QUARTS, PINTS, AND SPLITS.

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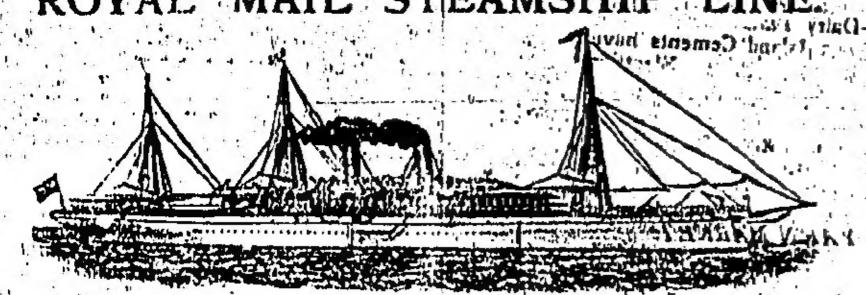
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Shipping—Steamers.

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	R.	M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKO	ARRIVE VANCOU	VER
14	"TARTAR"	**************		DNESDAY, Janu	ary_9thFebruary_21	nd
Ť.	EMPRESS	OF UHINA	6,000TH	URSDAY, January	17thFebruary 4t	h .
3	MONTEAC	GLE"	6,161,WE	DNESDAY, Janu	ary 23rdFebruary 10	6th
	"Empress	OF INDIA"	6,000TH	URSDAY, Februar	ry 14th March 4th	
•	"athenia	N **	3,882WE	DNESDAY, Febru	sary 20th March 16th	ì
•	"EMPRESS	OF JAPAN	6,000TH	URSDAY, March	14thApril xst	
	1	"EMPRES	•	depart from Hongke	ong at 4 P.M.) i
•			Intermediate ste	amers at 12 Noon.		

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SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and lanan Governments.

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INDO-CHINASTEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG .- SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

CS Date	For		Steamship	On	
SHANGHAI VIA	SWATOW		OYSANG +	TUESDAY, 1st Jan., Daylig	ht.
S'GAPORE, PE	IANG & CAL	CUTTAK	JISANG*	THURSDAY, 3rd Jan., 3 P.	M.
MANILA	••••••	Y	ENSANG	FRIDAY, 4th. Jan., 4 P.M.	

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, (via Ching Wan Tao) and Yangtsie Ports.

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	A.C.	•		
FOR.	STEAMERS.	•	To S	AIL.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHINGTU"	ist J	anuary.	4 p.m.
TAKOW				
SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW and SHANGHAL	" KANSU " +	and,	u i	· 89
MANILA	"TAMING" *	20d		55
SHANGHAI	" YOCHOW" +	4th	9)	97 as
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR-) WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-(
TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE,	"CHANGSHA" * ‡	5th	111	P1
BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE				4

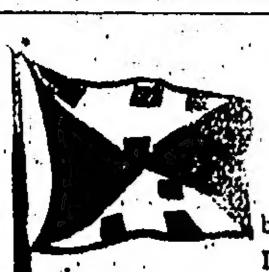
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BUTTERFIELD: & SWIRE, AGENTS.



Hongkong, 29th December, 1906.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. - Saloon amidships -- Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of

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ZAFIRO,		9.0	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 5th Jan., at Noon, SATURDAY, 12th Jan., at Noon.

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Hongkong, and November, 1906,



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FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ-CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). Steamship

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By the new steamers "RHENANIA" HARSHURG," and "HOHENSTAUFEN."

These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They are especially built for the tropics with very large well ventilated cabins, amidship, lighted throughout by electricity, fans provided in each cabin. The benths are not arranged one above the other as it has been the fashion hitherto, but the staterooms closely resemble ordinary sleeping rooms on shore, the benths standing like beds at either side of the cabins. As a novelty, a number of cabins are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at NAPLES and PLYMOUTH. In addition to the above transmits the statement call at NAPLES and PLYMOUTH. In addition to the above steamers, the s.s. "SILESIA" and "SCANDIA" carry first class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced Rates, throughtickets issued to NEW YORK via NAPLES, SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS_FROM HONGKONG.

FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND HAMBURG. YOKOHAMA, ANDALUSIA............ 3rd January. HOHENSTAUFEN 1th January. SILESIA 6th January. AMBRIA15th January. SCANDIA 1st February,

HABSBURG 3rd March. RHENANIA 1st April. Hongkong, 29th December, 1906.

Outward.

FOR NEW YORK. VANDALIA..... 5th January. NUBIA29th January.

SILESIA 8th February.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

Regular Steamship Service between HONGKONG, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

HE Steamship "KASATO MARU," 6,000 tans, Captain W. C. T. S. Filmer, will be despatched as above, in April, 1907.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America. The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. For further information, apply to

Hangkang, 27th December, 1906.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "DELTA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:-From London, &c., ex S.S. India. From Australia, ex S.S. Himalaya. From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. &

P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. instructions are given to the contrary before Goods not cleared by the 2nd proximo, at

4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me is any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignees! and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT. Superintendeht Hongkong, 27th December, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE,

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Con-

signees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the

29th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited. . Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 27th December, 1906. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FROM' MIDDLESBORO', ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "GLENLOCHY"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by ber are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Plate Cuttings, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Goods not cleared by the and January Will

be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival.

No claims will be recognized if not presented within 14 days of the ship's arrival. McGREGOR BROS. & GOW. Hongroug, 20th December, 1906.

FOR CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE,

Homeward.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 3rd January, 1907, at 3 P.M.

For Freight, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,

Agents. Hongkong, 28th December, 1906. ... [1242

Consignees.

S.S. "SALAZIE."

'COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, .

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. Medoc and Cordonan, from Havro ex s.s. Cordonan, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. Ville de Dunkirque, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Freasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing,

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before to A.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 1st January, 1907, at Noon, Optional Goods will be landed here unless | will be subject to rent and landing charges. Allclaims must be sent in to me on or before the 1st January, 1907, or they will not be re-

> All damaged packages will be examined on FRIDAY, the 28th December, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, 25th December, 1906.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK. THE Steamship

"RAS BERA,"

Captain Morris, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant will be ubject to rent. . All broken, chafed and damaged goods are

to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 31st instant, at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Hongkong, 24th December, 1906.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY, This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuina and reliable l'atent Medicines ever intro-

genulus and reliable l'atent Mediciuss over introduced, and has, we inderstand, been used in the
Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert,
Velpsan, Maisonneuve, the well-knuwn Chassaignac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated
Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time
since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the
attention of those who require such a remedy we
think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotia
downwards, a potent agent in the removal of
those diseases has (like the famed philosopher's
atono) been the object of search of some hopeful,
generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—
if such could over have been discovered—of transsouting the bases metals into gold is surely the disif such could ever have been discovered—of transputing the bases metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed roof in the one case,
and in the other so effectually, spendily and safely
to expel from the system without the aid, or even
the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of
acquired or inherited disease in all their protean
forms as to leave so taint or trace behind: Such is
THE NEW PRINCH REMEDY

THE REW PRINCH REMEDY

which may certainly rank with, if not take procewhich no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing de-, mand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is des-tined to cast late oblivious all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained of the principal chemists and merchants throughout the world.—Diamond Picids Advertiser, Kinggister,

Sold by all Chemister

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, " MARSEILLES."

RANBAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS." The S.S. "YARRA."

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITER-

Captain Sellier, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 8th January, at I P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the

Australian line s.s. Ville de la Ciotat bound for

Marseilles via Bombay and Aden. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

"Cargo also booked for principal places in

Next sailings will be as follows :-S.S. OCEANIEN 5th February G. DR CHAMPEAUX,

longkong, 28th December, 1906. NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY. Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA;

COMPANY.

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tonk	Captain.	Sailing.
Lyra* Skawmit	9,606	F.G. Purington G. V. Williams E. V. Roberts J. Alwen T. W. Garlick.	9th Jan,

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS. The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The arge size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo

carried in cold storage. For further Information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents. " Queen's Buildings. Hongkong, 27th December, 1906 .

RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM! HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK. S.S. " SATSUMA".....19th January, 1907 S.S. "SIKH" 9th February. For Freight and further Information, apply

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, 26th December, 1906,

Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

· AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUIN COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES, Sole Agents for ' PERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c. BVBRY. KIND OF SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT,

REASONABLE PRICES. Hangkang, 7th March, 1905, THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER. 41 & 43, QUREN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR DORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR GING and COPYING in all Sizes,

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND, PRICE VERY MODERATE. Hongkong sten September 1908

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET

PRICES.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Corrected 27th December, 100 cis. per \$ Mex.

loin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa h
ned-Ham Ngau Yak
est-Shiu
ast-Ngau Lam
p, Tong Yuk
ak-Ngau Yuk Pa
Sirloin-Ngau Lau
sages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung
Brains— "Know per set gue fresh—Ngau Li esch
, comed—Ham Ngan Li-
ad-Ngau Tau
art-Ngau Sum
mp, Salt-Ngau Kin
t-Ngau Kerkasch
noys—Ngau Yiu

, Fee Tail—Ngau Mei
"Liver—Ngau Con , Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To..... Calves' Head and Feet-Ngauchais Mutton Chop-Yeung Pai Kwat 24

Shoulder-Yeung Shau 20 Brains-Chi Know.....per set " Feet-Chi Kerk Heart-Chi Sum.....each

Kidneys-Chi Yiupair 8 Corned-Ham Chu Yuk n Leg-Chu Pei Sheeps' Head and Feet-Young Tan Keok 60 Heart-Yeung Sum.....each Kidneys-Yeung Yiu n 10 Liver-Young Con...... Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chal ... r

..... Mutton-Sang Young Yau 24

Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk...... 20

H Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong.

POULTRY. Chicken-Kai Chai Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kai........ 27 Ducks-Ap Doves-Pan Kaueach Eggs, Hen-Kai Tan.....per doz. Fowls, Canton—Kai " Hainan-Hoi Nam Kai 24 Geese, Wild Shanghai-Shoung Hoi Ye Ngopair \$ 2

Hare-Tu Chai Partridge-Che Khoo Pheasant-Shan Kai Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup each Hoihow-Hoihow Pak Kup Snipe-Sa Chui each

Hen-, " Na 42 Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-appair 1.00 Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai...... Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui Apper pair

FISH.

Barbel--Ka Yu Bream-Bin Yu..... Canton Fresh Water Fish-Roi Sin Yu Catfish-Chik Yu Codfish-Mun Yu.... Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu

Dab—Sa Mang Yu

Dace—Wong Mei Lun Dog Fish-Tit Tu Sa Ecis, Congor-Hai Man Yu

" Yellow-Wong Sin 22 Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu Labrus-Wong Fa Yu. Mackerel-Chi Yu Monk Fish—Mon Yu

Mullet—Chai Yu

Oysters—Sang Hoo

Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu

14

Rock Rish - Bak Kan Kungining Routh-Chun Yu

Quail-Um-Chun Rice Birds-Wo Fa Chenkdosen

Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung "

Perch—Tau Loo

Piko—Fa Paw Poong

Plaice—Pan Yu

Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong Pomfret, White-Pak Chong.

Salmon, (C'ton), fresh water-Ma Yau

Bloomfield, Mr. & Mrs.

Carter, Mr. and Mrs.

Chapman. M. K. V. C. . Peake. W.

Chatham, Hop. & Mrs. Pfordien, A.

Brighton, F. G.

Brighton, G. L.

Campbell, L. F.

Chapman, B. F.

Chatham, Miss.

Major A

Moore, S.

Nunn. Mrs.

Packer, B. L.

Dec .- Sydney 23rd Nov., and Manila 14th

Rhuharb

Shalots Con Chung Tau

Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Ohoi

Spinsch-Yin Choi

Tomatoes-Fan Ker.....

Taros-Wu Tau

Turpips, Pun-ti (Long)-Low Pak

Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa

Water Cresses-Sal Young Chol

Yams-Tai Shu

stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

Caltrops-Lan Kok......

English-Young Low Pak, piece

Lily Roots-Lin Ngan

The prices necessarily yary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel-

C. W. BRETT,

Inspector of Markets,

G. A. WOODCOCK

Secretary, Senitary Board.

Fukushu Maru, for Moji. Chingtu, Br. s.s., 1,409, W. B. Brown, 27th Macao-Oh Moon Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsai......dozen

Byipping.

Wongkoi Ger. a.s., 1,115, W. Rehn, 28th Dec., -Bangkok 15th Dec., Timber and Rice.-

Tjimahi, Dut. s.s., 2,447, N. de Brouwers, 28th Dec.,-Amoy 26th Dec., Gen.-J. C. J. L. Knivsberg, Ger. s.s. 646, Chr. Wrg-neen, 28th Dec .- Funrany Bay :and Dec., Salt .-

likosan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,302, T. Fukin, 28th Dec.,-Moji 22nd Dec., Coal,-M. B. K. Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 730, E. Coreil, 28th Dec.,-Haiphong and Hoihow 27th Dec., Gen .-

Ching Ping, Br. s.s., 1,063, Watson, 29th Dec., -Shanghai 25th Dec., Ballast.-Order. Suez, Russian e.s., 1,305, Miller, 29th Dec ,-Canton 28th Dec., Ballast,-Order. Itsin Kong, Ch. s.s., 1,164, Johns, 29th Dec.,-Canton 29th Dec., Gen.-C. M. S. N. Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office. Kniveberg, for Kwong-chow-wan. Kewangles, for Shanghai. Joshin Mary, for Swatow. Shantung, for Sourabays. Hikosan Maru, for Canton. Gleniochy, for Shanghai. Bourbon, for Saigon. Tilmaki, for Batavia, Hiln Kong, for Shanghai. Tungus, for Tsinglau. Knutsford, for Rangoon. Hazel Dollar, for Moji.

> Departures. Dec. 29.

Delhi, for Europe. Inga, for Chinkiang. Halching, for Swatow. Tohanne, for Swatow. Carl Diederichsen, for Hoihow. K:angching, for Chinking. Pong Tong, for Hoihow. Sh while, for hanghaid Kavanelee, for Shangha'. Glenlochy, for Shanghai.

Passengers departed. Per Delhi, from Hongking for Singapore-Sir R. and Lady Gore, Mr. Burry, Col. T. A. and Mrs Lucas and maid, Mrs. Vaughan Lee, Messrs, F. M. Hicks, Messrs. Lye Wah Choon, Choi Lu Chun and Choi Hoi Tan. Fer Bombay-Messrs, S. S. Gackwad and R. Rajabally. For Port Said-Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Armons. For Brindisi-Miss Blanch Jones, and Mr. T. A: Will. Fer Gibraltar Mr. and Mrs. H. French For Marseiles-Mr. F. Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. James: Miss Marteis, Messrs. O. Blell and L. Lewis. For London-Messts. Fradkin Thorea, Fisher, T. Sounby and Layard

Per Korea, for San Francisco, ' c.- Capt. P. Leblond, Miss B. McKee, Lieut. A. T. Graham, Messrs, E. E. Fisher, W. K. Blessing, Dr. R. Spear, Mr. and Mrs. F. Griffith, Messts. A. E. Heacock, J. W. Cairos, E. H. Klamp, Quan Chee, Quan Yum, Quan Hing, Li Shun. Lo Lo Ying Shim, Mr. and Mrs. So King Chee, Messrs. J D. Murray, Tung Yee Li, Chun Mori Sue, A. E. Waetzen, S. and N. S. Low, Collenshaw, G. E. Stallman, Mr. and Mrs. Basso, Mrs. F. L. Abbott, Mrs. Mat, Smith, Miss T. Howard, Messrs. Aoki, Cheng Kong Sue and Tsung Kea I m

Ver Kumano Maru, for Manila and Australia -Sir James and Lady Fairfax, Misses F irfax, Anderson, Mr. Anthony, Mrs Koehler, Mr. J. Bibby, Capt. Wm. Hunter, Brig.-General and Mrs. A. L. Mills. Lieut. F. W. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. Tripp, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hippans, Mr. E. P. Rathbone. Misses Margaret Thornton, Mary Thornton, Messis, Wm. Thornton, H. B. Watson, Mrs. F. J. ckenden, Messrs. C. M. Spicer, R. M. Spicer, F. W. W. Arscott, Betton, Betton, F. Snowdon, C. A. Littler, Leatham, Mrs. C. Mine, Mrs. T. Ando, Mr. Habu, Miss Habu, and Mr. Harkness. . .-

· Shipping Reports. Sir. Tilmahl from Amov:-Very strong monsoon, with high sea (NW.)

Str. Ching Ping from Shanghai; -Fresh NE. monsoon and fair weather.

Vessels in Port

HIRAUEDO. Bornen, Ger. s.s., 1,344. F. Sembill, 22nd Dec. -Sandakan 19th Dec., Timber and Gen.

Dec .- ydney and Australian Ports 28th Nov., Gen.-B. & S. Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, G. S. Weigall, 21st Dec,-Canton 20th Dec, Gen.-J., M. &

Chunsang, Br. s.s., 1,417, R. Cox, 21st Dec. -Sourabaya 10th Dec., Sugar.-J., M. &

Empress of China, Br. s.s., 5,036, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 16th Dec.,-Vancouver, B.C., 27th Nov., and Shanghai 13th Dec., Mails and Gen.-C. P. R. Co. Hopeang, Br. 's.s., 1,100. J. M. Hay, 26th

Dec. -Hongay 22nd Dec., Coal .- J., M. Joshin Maru, Jap . s s., 702, H. Ohta, 25th Dec.,-Swatow 25th Dec., Tes and Gen,-

Kabafuto Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,195, Kyashimatsu 26th Dec .- Moji 21st Dec., Gen .- Fukusel

Knutsford, Br. s.s., 2,484, A. Richardson, 25th Dec.,-Kutchinotzu 20th Dec., Coal.-D. Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,078, E. J. Buller, 16th

Dec. -- Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 8th Dec., Gen.-J. M. & Ca. Kweilin, Br. s.s., 1,072, Hards, 21st Dec.,-Canton 20th Dec., Gen,-B. & S.

Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, J. G. Spence, 26th Noc.,-Calcutta oth Pec., Penang and Singapore 20th, Gen,-D., S. & Co., Ld. Lisa, Swed, s.s., 968, H. Horndahl, 16th Dec., -Probolingo (lava) srd Dec., Sugar.-S., W. & Co.

Loosok, Ger. s.s., 1,020, G. Schultzen, 20th Dec.,-Bangkok toth Dec., and Swatow 19th, Gen,-B. & S. Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,237, F. Natzins, 21st Nov.,-

Bangkok oth Nov., Rice and Gen.-S., W. Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,020, S. Simonsen, 27th Dec.,—Bangkok 15th Dec.,

Gen.-B. & 8. Mercedes, Br. s.s., 2,000, J. S. McGregor, 1st Nov.,-Weihaiwei 25th Oct., Govt. Stores. -Admiralty.

Monteagle, Br. s.s., 3,953, S. Robinson, 14th Sept., Vancouver 70th Aug., and Shanghal rith, Sept., Flour, Load and Gen .- C.

P. R. Co. Neil MacLeod, Am. s.e., 901, E. Corral, 19th June, -Manila 16th June, Ballast. -- Barretto & Co.

N. S. de Rosario, Am. s.s., 715, M. Lopez, Blanco, 12th June,-Manila oth June, Ballast,-Barretto & Co.

Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,373, Gosewisch, 24th Dec. Bangkok 16th Dec. Gen .- M. & Sandakan, Gor. c.s., t, tro, G. Weendig, 17th

Dec., Gen.-M. & Co. Sarsogan, Am. s.s., 428, Vitteria, 7th Bept.,-Manila 4th Sept., Ballast, -Order. Simongan, Dut. B.s., 1,200, Zuiderhoudt, 44th Dec.,-Samarang 12th Dec., Sugar,-Yuan

Standard, Nor. s.s. 894, H. N. Bull, 26th Dec., -Iloilo 21st Dec. Sugar and Wood --Anganrd, Thoresen & Co.

Sui An, Ger. L. 1,145, E. Amlert, 27th Dec., -Shanghai-19th Dec., Coal.-H. A. L. Sui Tai, Ger. s.s., 1,145, A. Enigk, 26th Dec., -Shanghai 19th Dec., Coals.-H. A. L. Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge, 27th Doc .- Manila 24th Dec., Gen.-B. &

Tolsjo, Nor. s.s., 1,040, C. Bertzen, 26th Fec., -Port Louis (Mauritius) 29th Nov., Sugar, -Order.

Undine, Nor. s.s., f. 113, H. Thorkjornsen, 23rd Dec.,-Chefoo 17th Dec., Gen.-Asgaard, Thoresen & Co. Victoria, Swed. s.s., 989, J. A. Hellberg, 14th Dec. Sourabaya and Samarang 30th

Nov., Sugar, Molassas and Gen .- Asgaard, Thoresen & Co Yruna, Am. s.s., 469, H. Nelson, 16th Oct.,-Amoy 14th Oct., Ballast.-Yeng Chung.

SAILING VERNILE.

E. B. Sutton, Am. ship, 1,639, Butmann, 220d Dec,-Haiphong 1st Dec., Ballast .- A., K. Eskasoni, Br. ship, 1,670, Wm. McBu nie, 12th Bay.

Oct., - Maniin 13th Sept, Ballast. - Order. Prince George, bk., 472, A. R. Anderson, 18th Oct.,-Manila 26th Sept., Old Iron.-Order.

Vessels	From	Agents	PM
P. E. Friedrich	Shanghai.	M. & Co	Dec. 31
Dakota	Shanghal	N. Y. K	DBC. 3
Aki Maru	Shanghal	N. Y. K	Doc. 31
America Maru.	Manila	T. K. K	, jjan. I
Kutsang	Singapore.	J., M. & Co)∫an. ¹
Prinz Heinrich.	Singapore.	JМ. & Co	,լյաս. Հ
Benarty	ingapore.	G., L. & Co	jan. 2
Ischia	Singapore.	C. & Co	, }#0. 3
Siberia	lapin	P. M. Co	, מבון,
Taivuan	Sydney	B. & S	, pari a
Manila	Sydney	М. & Со	Jan. 15

DOCK RETURNS. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS. U.S.S. Pathfinder ... at Kowloon Dock Heungshan Huichow Kumsang H.M.S. Handy..... Michael Jebsen Perle Monteagle Sandakan Sorsogon Fronde Kweichow Z. Y. de Aldecon Chipshing S. P. Hitchcock Hasel Dollar

Shantung Ships Passed The Canal. 3rd November-Gneisenau, Ringo Maru, olynesism, Kanagawa Maru. , 6th November -Ambria, China, Hohenstaufen, Cyclops, 10th November-Machaon, Nubia, Oceanien, Ping Suey, Stavonia. 13th November-Bencleuch Suevia, Renavon, Sophie Richmers, Christia. nia, Indrasamha, Prinz Eitel Friedrich. 170 November-Achilles, Glenlocky, Indramayo, Kintuch, Palermo, Yarra, Wakasa Maru, Radnorskire, Kawachi, Maru, Sikh, Prins Ludwig, 20th November-Benglos, Stlesia, (Aus.) Awaji Marsi, Carnarvon, Senegambia, Raibera, 24th November-Renlawers, Borneo, Rouang St. Moyune, Patroclus, Tourane, Erroll, Cassar, Longsor, 27th November-Benarty, Calchas, Gleneth, Manila, Seydlite. 37th November-Candia, Salasis, Hakata Maru, Awa Maru, 4th December-Oanfa Oopack, Habsburg, Memnon, Nile, Prinzess Alice. 8th December-Alcinous, Australien, Dardanns, Battiscombe, H. G. Java, Ilesia, (Ger) 11th December-Benlarig, Glamorganskire, Macduff. Koranna. 14th December-Hudson Oceanien, Skimosa, Roon, Sado Maru, Sanuki 1rw. 18th December-Agamemnon, Glentu. st, Kennebec, Persia, Saxonia. 214t December-Caylon, Denbighthire, Deucalton, Telemachuit, Tonkin, Nyansa, Riverton, Titan, Benvenus, Brisgavia. Arrivals at Home-3rd November-Prins Heinrick, Saxonia. 6th November - Peleus; John Hardie, 10th Nov.-Gnelsenau. 13th Bieney, Me. & Mrs. S. November-Atholl, Foxley, Telamon, Oceana, Albenga, Socotra. 17th November-Helvetia, Oceanism, Scandia. , 20th November-Cyclofs, Machaon, Bingo Maru, 14th November-Prins Ludwig, Kowacki Maru. 27th Novem-

Dardanus, Room, Nile. Post Office.

Awa Maru, 21st December - Eroll, Longson

ber-Radnorshire, Tourane, 30th November-

Silesia, (Aus.) 4th December-Konang Si

A Mail will close for :-Macao-Per Honam, 31st Dec., 9 A.M. Shanghai-Per Choysang, 31st Dec., 9 A.M. Halphong-Per Hongkong, 31st Dec., 9 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Anping-Per Futusan Maru, 31st Dec., 9 A.M.

Yokohama and Kobe-Per Chingin, 1st Jan., Q A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Prins Ritel Fritdrick, and Jan., 1907, II A.M.

Manila-Per Taming, 2nd Jan., 3 P.M. Takow-Per Nanchang, 2nd Jan., 3 P.M. Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghal-Per Egness, and Jan., 3 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta-Per Kamtang, 3rd Jan. 2 P.M.

Bingapore, Penaug and Calcutta - Per Lightning, 3rd Jan., 2 P.M. Manila, Simpsonhafen, Fr. Wilhalmshafen, Herbertshohe, Merapi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourns, Adelaide and Perth-Per Sandakan, 4th Jan,

Shanghai-Per Yockow, 4th Jan., 3 P.M. Manila-Por Zofire, 5th Jan., 11 A.M.

Manila, Zambos Ega, Port Darwin, Thursday Bisney, Miss sland, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Blanch, Mr. and Mrs. Marriott, Dr. O. ydney, Hobert, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth-Per Change Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama-Per Tilatjap, 5th Jan., 5 P.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle, Wash,-Per Dabola, 7th Jan., 11 A.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, rionolulu and San Francisco-Per America Marn, 8th Jan., 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per ropyci, 5th Janu zz A.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, ictoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)-Per Tarlar, oth Jan. II A.M.

Manila-Per Rubi, 13th Jan., 11 A.M. Cebu and Ilollo .- Per Sungklang, 12th Jan., Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, donolulu and San Francisco-Por Siberia, isth Jau., II A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,

ctoria and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Bespress of China, 17th Jan., 3 P.M. Rurope, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Salozie, 220d Jan., 11 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Par Oceanien, 5th Feb., 11 A.M.

MRW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS. Monday, the 31st Dec., 1906, and Tuesday, the 1st January, 1 of, are observed as public holidays... The Post Office will be open from Sam. until 9 fm, There will be one delivery of letters and one collection as on Sundays. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the holidays.

A Pillar Box has been placed at Quarry It will be cleared daily at 9 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

A Mail for Macao is despatched per s.s. Winghame on week-days, at 6 p.m. On Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m.

Mails for *Canton, *Wuchow, and *Samshui will be closed on week-days, at 7 a.m. and at 6 p.m. until further notice.

> TO-MORROW. S. Peter's Seamon's Church. Oucen's Road West.

Sunday After Christmas day. Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Hindle; Te Deum, Oakeley; Jubilate, Ouseley; Hymns, 4. 49, 594 and 29.

Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Magnificat, Smart, Nunc Dimittis, Felton; Hymns, 32, 27, 25 and The Church launch Dayspring will call on

ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.); returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided. Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m.

Meeting at Seamen's Institute 72, Praya East on Sunday at 8 p.m. Roman Catholic Cathedral :- Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, Gaikwad, Prince Sam-

German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:-Morning Service, II a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin.), 6 a.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction;

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road :-- Morning Service (English), 10 a.m. RE ANIMONY'S Chapel, West Tolus; 11258,

Union Church: Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m. UNION CHURCH, KENNEDY ROAD, MINISTER

REV. C. H. HICKLING. 11 a.m. Worship, Hymn 476, Psalm 116, Anthem "Jesus Word of God Incarnate" (Gounod), Hymns 522, 477. 12 noon Communion around the Lord's Table.

4 p.m. Sunday School at Union Church, n British, Kowloon, and at Quarry Bay (3.30). 6 p.m. Worship. Psalm 100, Hymns 481, 479.

Friday 3.30 p.m. Ladies' Working Party. Friday 8 pm. C. E. Society. PISTORN AT THE HOTELS.

Grant, A. W. Guntger, H. Harding, H. I. Hewell, Hon. E. A. Hewett, Mrs. F. A. Iowes, A. B. Beattie, R. P. Ingold, Mr. & Mrs. F. Innes, Capt. R.

Jokl, J. P. F. Joughin, J. C.

Consul for Belguim) Lamkin, Dr. and Mrs. Birbeck, R. J.

Greenhill, Mr. Gregory, A. Hazeland, F. A. Hockaday, W. T. Jacks, P. Jones, Patrick Josling, Lt. Col. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. West, J. J. White, Dr. and Mrs. Kelsall, R.A., Majorand Wilder, A. P. Williamson, Mrs. Kent, R.A., Col. & Mrs. Wilson, J. W.

Logan, Mr. & Mrs. W. Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Smith, E. Grant Smith, Percy Cassell, Mr. and Mrs. Wabb, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Young, J. A.

Newington, A. G. Robertson, C. Brown, Mrs. W. S. Robertson, Mrs. C. Capell, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Miss Kathl Il R. and a children Robertson, Master G. Cox. H.M.S., Lt. H. B. Gow, Mrs. W. and a Scott, G. L. Gow. W. H. Scott, Mrs. L. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Hatie, Capt. R. Lowe, J. C. Simpson, Mrs. W. M. Munro, Miss A. Narruhn, Miss A. and child Nowmen, S. Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. Pellen. Mr. R. and child Wilson, Geo. Piper, C.

Chichester, D. A. A. G., Pollock, F. D.S.O., Major A. A. Powell, W. A. Chichester, Mrs. A. A. Preshaw, C. M. Pritchard, H. Churchill, Dr. A. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and Clark, M. O. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Rowoldt, S. B. COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. Clegg, R.M., Eng.-Lt. Ruckdeschel, B. December 28th, 1906, a.m. Rutherford, Mr. & Mrs. Bar, Th. Hu. Wind Wr. Coloham, H. J. N, H, Colvin, H. E. Sandes, Miss F. E. Collins, W. F. Vladivostock. 7 Schween, R. a.m. 29.81 ---- SE 4 Nemuro Searle, Rev. G. Connor, J. L. Hakodate ... Shepherd, Mr. & Crook, A. H. NW 2 -Tokio Cruickshank, A. E. Bruce WW 6 30.15 Kochi Davies, F. O. Silby, R. P. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Nagasaki Sking, A. 11 Kagoshima ... Spittles, J. S. 30.15 O-hima Stebbing, W. T. Doolittle, F. H. Dowley, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, H: Ishigakijima. NE 4 30,21 Stewart, A. M. Sutherland, P. D. Chesoo......... 6 a.m 30.20 29 — NNW 2 b Thompson, Mr. & Mrs. Weihniwei ... 9 a.m. 30.14 29 — W 4 b Downing, Mr and Mrs. Sutherland, P. D. Thompson, Miss H. M. Duck, S. D. Hankow 6 a.m. 30.50 33 79 NE I 1 ... 9 a.m 30.34 36 — W I b Toledano: Th. Kinkiang Dunlop, G. A. Topliss, H. J. Shanghai . " 30.40 35 80 NNW 3 bm Uffel, W. Von. Einstmann, W. hurp Peak... Fairchild, H. J. Unbehaun, C. H. Varchmin, Consul H B.m. 30,24 54 80 Fischer, R. isher, H. G. Taihoku Fletcher, H. L. Ventris, Miss a.m. 30.29 -Taichu..... Foster, Major & Mrs. 30.25 Vincent, F. Tainan Wakefield, Mrs. M. Franklin, C. B. Koshim Frost, B. L. Wall, Mr. and Mrs. J Percudares .. and infant Fuller, (American Vice Con-Watkins, C. E. Canton..... 10 a.m. 30,34 62 25 Hongkung .. Williamson, 1. sul General) Victoria Peak Fuller, Denman Wishart, J. B. Wood, G. G. Gap Rock ... Gibson, A. Macao KING EDWARD. Almond, Capt. & Mrs. Kuwada, I: Phulien Legeune, Vice-Consul Anger, F. A. G. C. St. James. Bogret, U.S.N., Dr. E.G. Lichtenfels, Capt. and Bogert, Mrs. R. S. Mrs. Freiherr von 10 a.m. 30.00 81 70 NNE 1 Dalwigk Zu Bramley, Harry

.16 a.m. .-Malkin, Capt. H. S. Brownson, Miss Nicholson, D. M. Bundy, Major. & Mrs. Ilailo Cebu Peacock, Miss Annie Labuan Peters, Major & Mrs. Cunningham, Mr. and Price, ieut.-Comdr. C. December 29th, 1906, a.m. Mrs. A. Price, Mrs. C. B. Delaney, L. T. Fenn, Mr. and Mrs. H Reader, Geo. H. Rozet, Mr. and M s. Hakodate Scripps, Miss E. V. Sieling, H. Silverstone, Mr. & Mrs. Haner, L. Nagasaki Holgale, 14. Kagoshima :.. Silverstone, M. L. Humphrey, H. S. Oshima Square, Miss N Naha Stevenson, Lt.-Comdr. Ishigakijima.. and Mrs. Chefoo

Hurley, Fred. C. Inzenobl, C: lack, Mrs. C. M. a.m 30.39 31 90 WW 2 lackson, Mrs. & child Tooker, Mrs. Geo. D. Weihaiwei Whitcomb, Miss C. B Kimura, N. Hankow Kennon, Mrs. L. W. V. Williams, G. 30.59 31 90 SW Kullmann, H. 30.49 35 80 NW 4 Sharp Peak... Long, E. P. H. Alexander, Lady a.m. 30.23 47 70 NE 2 Miller, Mr. Austin, F. Swatow Mitchell, R. Backhouse J. Taihoku 5 a.m. 30.41 -- 2 2 2 -Moon, Mr. and Mrs. Moreno, Mr. Tainan Muhle, E. Carruthers, E. S. Koshun Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers, J. H. Pescadores .. Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Canton Painter, Major & Mrs. 10 a.m. 30.35 63 19 NWH 1 1 Persico, Mr. and Mrs. Hongkong . Cobden, A. S. Victoria Peal Darling, Col. Gap Rock ... Phillips, Major David, A. J. MACAO David, F. Holhow Reid, R.A.M.C., Lt. Col. Dixon, C. F. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Phulien 10 s.m. Riggs, Mr. Fowler, E. A. M. Tourans Rissland, Mr. & Mrs. Fraser, Lieut. O, St. James. Gale, Capt. J. R. Acarri 6 a.m. Sawer, Mrs. W. E. Gelsthrope, Mr. toa.m. 30.00 81 70 Manila Schmidt, Dr. Legaspi....... 6 a.m. -Seymour, Lt.-Col. and Bacolod 9 a.m. ... 29.85 80 — NE ... 29.88 83 — N Iloilo ... Sinclair, A. Smith, A. Findlay Labuan,,,,,,, Tullidge, Mr. Turner, R. R. Vaughan-Lee, Mrs. Dec. of at

Barumeter management 30.34

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION. LAST REPORTED AT CAPTAIN, GUNS. TONS. CLASS. NAME Commander E. La T. Leatham ... Singapore despatch-vessol... an route, Singapore Suevia, Panca. 8th December-Senegambia, Captain C. L. Vaughan-Lee ... cruiser, and class Lieut,-Commander E. G. W. Davidson Benglos, Moyune. 11th December-Prinness Yangtere river gunboat Alice, Benlawers. 14th Docember-Indra-Light-Commander W. L. Bamber Yangtere river gunboat 18th December-Habsburg, Calches, Commander B. L. Majendie ... Yangtere slopp ... ··· Cadmus Hongkons water tank and tug ... Singapore Commander C. D. S. Raikes Captain H. W. Savory, M.V.O. cruiser, 1st class 000,11 Diadem Hongkong Lieut-Commander A. L. Gresson... torpedo boat destroyer ... Fame ... Captain H. Grant-Dalton Shanghal cruiser, and class 7,000 Flora ... Lieut.-Commander H. B. Cox Hongkon torpedo boat destroyer ... Lieut-Commander R. Henniker-Heston Hongkong torpedo bont destroyer Lieut,-Commander W. H. Darwall Hongkong torpedo boat desirnyer ... Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey Hongkong 22,000 cruiser, 1st class Singapore Captain C. F. Thursby 30,000 King Alfred * ... cruiser, 1st class Lieut.-Commander Percy Crabtree. Yangtere river gunboat .. ,.. en route Singapore Captain J. A. Tuke ... cruiser, tat class Monmouth... ieut. Commander Robert E. Vaughan. ziver gunbost Lieut.-Commander I. Kiddle Hongkong torpedo boat destroyer ... Lieut.-Commander C. C. Walcott... West River river gunboat Hongkong Lieut.-Commander H. T. Atlay ... river gunboa! Lient-Commander J. T. S. Lyne ... Yangites: river gunboal ,.. ... Boatsn. T. D. Strath Hoogkops torpede boat destroyer ... Commodore H. P. Williams Hongkong receiving ship Lieut.-Commander E. Secretan ... Yangtsse river gunboal Lieut-Commander R. M. R. West Yangtese river gunboat Thistle Lieut.-Commander.Stevenson Hongkong torpede beat destroyer ... Virago Commander R. W. Glennie ... Hongrong surveying ship ... , Waterwitch Lieut-Commander C. E. L. Thomas . Hongkong torpade boat destroyer ... Whiting Yangtese Lieut.-Commander G. B. Spicer-Simson river gunboat Lleut.-Commander G. J. Todd Yangtare river gunboat Lieut-Commander Jac. F. Knox. Yangtee river gunboat Woodlark ...

" Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur W. Moora, Commander-in-Chief

Untimations.

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., 	DOURO -	. •	*	• 1	13.00	_
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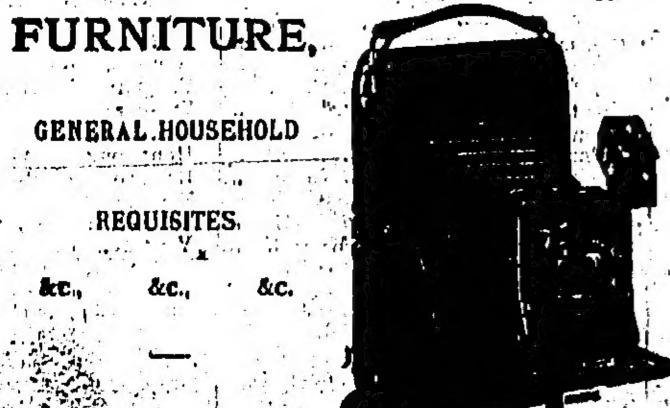
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	Supplied by Messre, K.	S, KARQOI	IIR, By, C	o. Com	cted to noon;	aler alterations gives a state of the state	ven ut der Commercial intelligence, page		
	STOCKS.	NO, OF	VALUE.	אס בוגיי.	POSITION AS P	AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND	ALLURY AT	CLOSING
2		Section 2			BREERYE	ACCOUNT		PARED ON EAST VEAR & DIV.	ARGUATOUS
V.	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	fr.coo-	125	5125	\$10,250,000	\$1,712,472	[L1.15/ @ Ex. 2/4] = \$16.47 for first half-]		S815 seliers
The state of the s	National Bank of China, Limited	10,025	17	£6.	\$210,000) {12,731}	\$74,099	Sz (London aló) for ann	1	Loudon (ou
in the second	The state of the s				\$ \$150,000 S				547
0	anton Insurance Office, Limited	'C,000	Jzso	Fto	\$1,675,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905		
or.		6 78 1 3			\$ \$200,0:0\$			68 %	\$2978
8.	North China Insurance Company, Limited:	1,000	£15	£s.	Tis. 100,000	11. 185,529	{Final of 7/6 making 15/- for year ended}	6 %	Tis. So sellers
e .		1	41 1		\$2,000,000)				
6 3	Thinn Insurance feet to or Canton, Limited	ittioob	\$250	1100	5331,131	17:2/3, 21	Ipterim div. of \$30 for 1005		
			41 3 5 5 1	4 1 64 3 3 4 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	\$1.153,844			41 %	\$760 bayers
	Yangtase Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	, \$10a	São	\$800,000 \$61,278	2 \$508,334	512 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	83 %	\$160
•	FIRE INSUPANCES.	20,000	Stoo	\$20	\$15,527 } \$1,000,000 } \$229,488 }	" \$344.cg8	16 (0	and the Sept	
it.	Ching Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1.40		\$50	\$1,220,928	1422,618	36 for 1904	4 Jan 19 Jan 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	593 bayers
	SHIPPING.		*250	1				Section (Control	\$335 sellers
9	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	1 250 ·	\$50	\$6,000 \$264,638}	56,563 Nil	521 for year ended 30.4.11 c6	7 %	S21
		-	(4)	Sig	\$250,000 }	12.64		Salvar Sprin	337
	I'nngkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	, 0,000	515	,,,,	\$144,386	15,464	Si 'or ist half-year 19:6	72 %	\$271
· ·	Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	f0,000	£10	£10	£280,958	12,4 2	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16-\$4.69	5 1 %	\$90 sellers
21	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	T17. 50	Tir. 50	Tis, 40,000	7 1, 23,156	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	9.2	Tis. 544 sellers
.	elt" Transport ai d Turdibe Company, Limited	\.(CO,000 ∫, 10,000	13	110°	24,144 } E(5,000 }	107,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1005	the second secon	Tis. 50 buyers
÷.,	"Star " Ferry Company, Lander	10,000	110	35	132,937 }	1718	[1.50] for year anding 30.4.1906	{ # X	526 buyers 5174 buyers
	Takn Tug and Lighter Company. I miled	i.oco	711:50	1 11.50	7 1s. 48,000 (13,713	laterim div. of T1. 2 agrount 1966	81 X	T. l'l. 50
	PEVINERIES. "			\$	Tis 81,200.	140			
•	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	\$1,000	100	1100	\$850,000 }	40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 % 1905		
	I nean Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	7100	\$100 Tis. 50	\$85,129.)	Di. 5132,588.	1 '01 1207	414	\$125
	Ferak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	T 18, 50	3u	? la. 100,000	Tis. 8,935	T': 4 (8 %) for year end 12 31.8.66	444	Tis. 80 sales
٠,	MINING. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	000,000	£ı	Li	∫ £110,000}		[Final of 1/- (No. 7) making 2'1 for year]		
"	in mal Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	\$00,000		G. Sto	£26,011}	G \$909,050	Interim of 50 cents for account 1966	7. %	Tis. 10.70 buya
	Luub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited {	\$0,000	Ži	18/10	£4,873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/2=48 cents.		G. Sto sellers.
	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
. [Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	525	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905		
	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Codown Co., I.d.,	40,000		50	(5550,cco)				
ان		40,000	\$50		\$65,160 } \$20,000	\$20,040	*2) for a/c 1006	61 %	\$94 buyers
0	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10.000	550 564	\$50°	\$49,500	1392,087	. 26 for first half-year ending 30.6.66		5145
	Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld	5.700	T' 100	T15, 100	1,000,000	\$2,221 3 15 3,997	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 8 for 1905/6	6 1 2 71 2	Sió. Tis. 306 sales
	Slanghai and Hongkew What Company, Limited Yangtsze What and Godown Company, Limited		T'F. 100		Tis. 30,000	1 57,c65 7 1s. 5,668	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906	6 %	Tis. 235 bayers
	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.			Her in		3. 3,000	TIF. 18 for 1905	8 %	Tis. 250 buyers
1	Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	_, *C,0000	\$25	Tis, 100	530,000	*none \$8,418	First year anded 30,6,10 6		Tis. 102
•	Central Stores, Limited	24,000	\$15	\$ 15 }	none	\$4,719	52.40 on \$12 for 1005	7.2 4 27	530 seliers
	Do. (Founders')	123 12,00 0	\$15 \$50	513 J	\$648,970 }		(None	4 de la constant	Stol buyers \$300 buyers
·	rngkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld	C.00	100	5100, T's, 25	250 cot	167,839	Interim div. of \$31 account 1906	21 0	5112} 5107
	Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	11. 29,783 none	11s. 1,935 \$4,699	Final of 56 making \$10		Tis, 15 sales 180 sellers
-	mphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	fiano	\$10	110	1208,386	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	Sit buyers
	anghai Land Investment Company, Limited	oro 1	Tia. co	F18. 50.	1 one	1574	\$2} for 1905		337
	Do. do. (new issue)	25,000 7 2,500	750	118. 25 \$50	Tis. 170,000 }	52,194 \$772	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	29 79	Tis, 97 buyers
	COTTON MILLS.	4.50			an San	0 0		10 m	Permittan da karangan da k Pendagan dari karangan da k
1	I wo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dycing?	50,000,000		71s, 50 \$10	Tis. 150,000]	711. 64 986	Tis, 10 for year ended 31, 0.15 6		Tis. 64 buyers
	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld	10,000	\$10 T	Fls. 75	2110,000	231,660	\$13 for the year ending 31.7.6		5/3
,	Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	8,000	le. 100	[]s. 100	Tis. 150,000	71s, 36,211 71s, 30,760	Tis. 6 for year ended 30.006 (8 %)	10.00	Tls, 64 Tls, 103
.:	Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000 1	"Is. 500	18. 500	Tis. 18,456	7 la. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	讲交	Tis. 340 sellers
• -	Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	rone	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905		Sand - All
2	Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	8,604 1,200	12/6 \$10	12/6 \$10	£814 19,000	£856 \$1,097	1/3 per share for 1905	81 %	\$100 sellers \$7 sellers \$12
	China-Borneo Company, Limited	4,000 T	\$12	\$12 (18.50	Tis. 50,000	Nil. Tls. £80	Final of Tis. 5 making (Tis. 10 for 1905	16, %	\$10 Tis, 60 sellers
- 1	China Light and Power Company, Limited China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld.	100,000	\$10	210	rone \$8,0000	\$1,219 \$1,581	80 cents for 1905	6 X	Tis, 60 sellers Sio Soi sales
	Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$71 \$10	\$6 \$10	\$50,000	\$2,555	Int. div. of 75 cents for }-year ended 30.6.06	71 2	110) sales
	Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000 \$186,000	\$52,294 \$20,893	\$21 for year ending 28.2.00	10i X	Sasa sellers
	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	Sio	\$100	none	\$2,568	\$1.00 05 cents for 10 months e iding 28.2.06	8.2	Sist sales
}	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	125	\$25	180,000	\$2,796 \$3,776	ist div. of \$20 for toe months ending 18.10.05		Sars Saas bayers
	Hongkeng Steam Waterboat Company, Limited Maatschappij tot Mijn., Bosch en Landbouwex-	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$61,000 \$2,500	\$5,813	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	131 X	57 buyers
	Philippine Company, Limited	25,000 G	Sto	\$10	Tis. 547,500 }		Ath interim div. of Tls. 7) making Tls. 30) So far a/c 1906	91.%	Tis. 237) bayers
	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)		ls. 50 T	le sol	Tis. 165,000	Or P. 34,324 Tla. 11,017	(Interim dividend of Tim. 36 account)	DATE OF THE PARTY	Clis. 110 sellers.
	Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ld	,5,400 T	ls. 50 I	ls. 100	Tls. 45,000 Tls. 37,000 }	Tla. 9,753	I'm, o tor 1904	13. 7	Tia, 45 sellers
	Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	- 1	ords L	ls, 20	Tis, 8,000 }	Tla. 2,753	Interim div, of Tis, 5-account 1906,		Tis 120 sales
	Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20}	Tla. 25,000 3	Tis. 1/45#	Interim div. of Tla, 4 on account 1906		Tis, 315 cales
<u>'''</u>	South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200 6,000	銀	4155 325	Tis, 190,000	Dr. 441,934	None	in an same	Tis, 285 sales, 523 sales
	Tentsin Waterworks Company, Limited	20,000	. \$/3. Ns. 100 H	ls, 100/	none	3214	30 cts (old) & 15 cts (new) year ended 31-5-co	10 % 7 1 %	Tis. 100 briyers
.	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10 \$16	54} 510}	7 Tis. 4,000 5		dago for year ended 11.5.1906	Section 9 (17)	,\$ip
٠	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,0002	\$7,734	Interim of 40 cents for account 1906	84 X	Stander
١.	William Powell, Limited	15,000	Sio	Sio	\$25,000 \$	\$182	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the } year ended 30th June, 1906	10 %	
1 15				19 4 ·					
	14417	7.2 · 1.2.	4 6 6						
		2. 2.1		3.20					
.		9.14							
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NEW SERIES No. 5847

典四十月一十年二十三緒光

largest vessels entering the port of Hong-

kong. Of these there are only four steam-

ships trading to Hongkong at present for

which provision cannot be made at the No.

i dock with its length of 576 feet, so that

an expenditure of \$325,000 is to be laid out

for the docking of four goliaths whose head

office and whose interests are altogether on

the Pacific coast. It is problematical if these

vessels will ever be docked at this end unless

in the unusual and extraordinary case of an

emergency. However, that is not a question

for the public Press to take within its pur-

adopting or rejecting the measure proposed.

considered the lengthening of the No.

We will assume that the shareholders have

dock advisable in their own interest, and as

voicing the shipping interests of the Colony

we hail with satisfaction the proposition to

extend the facilities, excellent though they

measure of so much general importance in-

volving an expenditure admittedly of over

three lakhs of dollars, but which may ulti-

mately end in anything approaching half a

million, is one which certainly should have

been given publicity and ample scope afford-

ed for a public discussion to the best advan-

tage of the shareholders. As it happened;

the meeting on the 18th August last, though

representative in a measure, was certainly

not so largely attended as the character and

importance of the scheme demanded for its

thorough and proper ventilation. There

was a scheme cut and dried, which, on the

statement of the chairman, had been con-

sidered by the committee. The nature of

the scheme, which must unquestionably

have occupied considerable time in order

notice foisted on the members at a pri-

vate meeting assembled. Those of the

informality of the half-yearly meetings as we

tonised outlines of the scheme, although

letter so far as the general body of the

shareholders or the general public are

concerned. We are cognisant of the fact

that strong opposition has been raised to

the mathod ... whereby the ways and means

were proposed to be provided for the carry-

ing out of the scheme, by raising at a most

unfortunate moment the capital of the

company by surcharging the share assess-

made against the projected procedure, of

most injudicious and impracticable to raise

absolutely disposed of, and that at some | Hongkong.

time or another it is the intention of the

board of directors to force upon the share-

holders the proposed increase. They may

argue that no resolution can be carried

without a majority of the shareholders them-

selves, but as we know in Hongkong how

can hardly take the resolutions arrived at

in this matter. They are guided sheepishly

A PENSION SCHEME AND ITS

When the Government proposed last year

SEQUEL.

by those at the helm.

shareholders who do not care to attend the general revenue no auditor could tell, in a

be, for docking in Hongkong.

大拜禮

雙九十月二十英灣香

113 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 25 CENTS.

CONTENTS

Births, Marriages and Deaths. Leading Articles :-Dock Extension in Hongkong. A Pension Scheme and its Sequel. Mysterious Marguerita. Railways in China.

Tolograms:-Central China Famine. The Japanese Tramways. The Japanese Diet. Opening of Nanning: U.S. Court for China.

Meeting :-Sanitary Board.

Police. Excitement at Wanchai. Highway Robbery. An Unruly Sailor. Fun in a Photographer's Studio. A Football Enthusiast. An Ingenious Reply. Chinese Pawnshop Looted An Obstreperous Suilor.

Correspondence:-The Latest Admiralty Memorandum. Miscellaneous Articles and Reports :-Central China Famine.

Repairing the Fronds. Concert at Government Civil Hospital. New Macro Steamers. Along the China Coast. Polluted Water Supplies. Bacteriology v. Analysis. St. Peter's Seamen's Church. Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co. The s.s. Kwongthow.

Property Sales. Canton Day by Day. The Yuet-han Railway. Likin in Swatow. Kulangsu Municipal Council. The Insurrection in Kiangsi. Railways in China. The Shanghai Frauds. United States Court for China Anti-Footbinding Society. The American Dinner. Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld Chinese Administrative Reform. Wuchow Notes. The Situation in China.—1. Accident to General Nogi. Alleged Breach of Contract. Japan and America.

Canton-Kowloon Railway. Fatal Accident on the Empress of China. The "Tansan" Building Case. The Charge against a Bank Compradore. The Japanese Budget. Fire Insurance in Japan. Bangkok Docks. Marriage of Sir T. Jackson's Daughter. The British and Chinese Corporation, Ltd.

The Typhoon at Hongkong. Conveyance of Chine e Emigrants. Commercial:

An Exchange Mystery.

Raus a. I'd, estating Co. Exchange. Opium,

Yarn Market.

Local and General.

BIRTHS.

On the 15th inst., at Foochow, the wife of JOHN C. OSWALD, of a son. On December 19, at Shanghai, the wife of J. KOPELMAN, of a son. On December 19, at Soochow, the wife of W. W. BROCKMAN, Soochow University, of a

On December 22, at hanghai, the wife of P. N. KARANJIA of Messrs Framjee Sorabjee & Co., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

November 20, at Bromley, E. J. LEWIS to ALICE MARY, daughter of late E. Burnie, of Hongkong.

On December 12, at Peking, the Rev. ARNOLD GEORGE BRYSON, of the L.M.S., Ts'augchow, to PORAH LENWOOD, M.B. Ch.B., of the Women's Hospital, Peking, eldest daughter of the Rev. Walter I enwood,

B.A., L.L.B., of Sheffield, Yorkshire. On December 22, at Shanghai, HOWARD . WILSON, eldest son of John Wilson, o Banff, Scotland, to LILIAN K. LUND, late o the Victoria Nursing "ome. DEATHS.

On December 16, at Shanghai, on board the s.s. Poochi, ROBERT PURDON DUNSMORE, aged 33 years. On December 18, at Shanghai, ROBERT PEL-HAM, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Camp-

bell, aged 5 months. On December 22, Shanghai, ALFRED, the eldest son of Captain J. A. Scott, s.s. Saul, aged 19 years.

SETNA .- To-day, the 27th inst., at Victoria Hospital, Barker Road, Peak, Miss DHUNBAL, youngest daughter of Mr. Sorabjee Dhunjeebhoy Setna (of Messrs, Phirozsha B. Petit & Co.), aged 9. Deeply regretted. (Bombay and Shanghai papers please copy).

Ohe Mongkang Celegraph MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Hongkong, Saturday, December 29, 1906.

DOCK EXTENSION IN HONGKONG.

.(24th, December.)

In another column we give the result of loth shareholders are to express and the leasing, by public auction this afternoon, | ventilate their views at public meetings we of a substantial portion of land, or rather hillock, at Hunghom, adjoining the Hong- upon such a momentous question as indicatkong and Whampoa Dock Company's pro- ing the true feelings of those interested perty, which has been acquired for the purpose of extending the No. 1 dock. The land which has an area of 175,430 square feet has been knocked down to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd., at the offer of \$36,312. The scheme for the extension of the No. 1 dock was considered in camera at a meeting of the shareholders of the Company on the 18th August last. It was a scheme, according to Sir Paul Chater, who occupied the chair, which involved a total expenditure within a period of two or three years of, at the maximum-or so it was: to extend the No. 1 dock, which is wholly undesirable that the capital which the judge been an irascible man he might to the lot of Taotal Shep, assisted by other I mas Day, stated-\$325,000; The scheme purports

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1906.

known as the Admiralty dock, to a length | had been collected by the arbitrary deducof 700 feet so that it may accommodate the tions made from the wages and salaries of officers in the civil service of the Colony should be swept away by a stroke of the pen and irrevocably lost. Had that happened none of those interested in the Fund, none of those having a legitimate claim in the event of its distribution, could ever hope an addition to its revenue by perfectly forces of the millinery department absoillegal methods. Even as it is the Pension lutely denies, and is prepared to kiss their dependants are unlikely to claim relief even Venus and Diana they could be and look upon the monthly deductions as guerita is one of the other stories referred an unfair but legalised evil. As a matter of to by Mr. Kipling. The mystic Maggie is can pretend to understand the exact meaning of the regulations which have to be ap-

made. However bad the principle on which the scheme was started, it was best ! that it should continue rather than that the money should be stolen for the doubtful shricking for her wandering boy to night. I tion of railway schemes at a distance, and benefit of the community and the undoubted injury of the contributors and beneto mature, was literally at a moment's ficiaries. We know or have means of learn- Marguerita? ing the amount at the credit of the Fund; but if that money were absorbed in the

would have been dissipated in a variety of know them in Hongkong were not permitted the opportunity of hearing even the skeleappropriations from the Fund would never have been allowed to suffer even in the protheir interests were deeply involved. We blematical event of the Colony's bankruptcy, have good reason to believe that since that meeting the discussion which originated on the spur of the moment was officially reported and copies of the transcription were printed, Government withdrew the Bill which had. but, unless to the directors and possibly a been laid before the members of the Legislafew of the favoured shareholders, such report is, to all intents and purposes, a dead

couple of years, what had become of it. It

Bill was allowed to pass and the Fund is fore. In Singapore, however, they were not traff av alrarp as in Hongkong, for the Government of the Straits Settlements was allowed to pass a Bill which swept the Fund out of existence. That occurred eighteen his compatriots, it is easy to agree. Unmonths ago, at a time when Singapore was doubtedly, one of the most pressing ment with a premium of 100 per cent. rabid on the question of the expropriation of needs of China is the means of rapid trans-We also know that representations were the docks and the scheme of dock extension portation. Until she obtains this, her potenraising the funds and we know, moreover, is probable that the matter was lost sight of

in the magnitude of the larger proposition, that, in answer to these representations of and became merely an uninteresting side the shareholders, the directors have decided that at the present moment an increase of line. Too late, the civil servants woke up to the loss of their Fund and memorialised the capital may not be considered necessary. Secretary of State on the subject. The But that does not furnish us with any assurance that no such new assessment will answer they received to that memorial is instructive and shows how amply warranted ever be foisted, as the scheme has been, on l we were when we assisted squelching the the shareholders at a time when it may be

Hongkong proposal. According to the

Singapore Free Press, Lord Elgin has the money. Four years ago when the quessent a wordy reply in which he traversed the tion of buying a site for an absolutely new objections submitted by the memorialists dock was mooted and discussed with conand politely ended with the remark: "It is siderable warmth in the Fress and at public necessary to add, however, that if I have meetings of the company, the shareholders dealt with their memorial at length, it must agreed to the extension of the dock, but the directors thought otherwise and shelved the not be assumed that any useful purpose can scheme. Now they force it upon the share- he served by prolonging this correspondence holders willy-nilly, at a fime when the cry is | The Fund ceased to exist nearly eighteen continually being heard of tightness of money | months ago and it is impossible to revive it."

throughout the length and breadth of the Our contemporary also gives the following East. It is fortunate in one sense that as the information: "Another letter from the Secretary of State for the Colonies directs ceasing result of the lamentable disaster of the 18th September last the Dock Company has reap- | the issue of the report of the fund, which ed a large contribution of remunerative work, was published in accordance with a pledge and we believe that this fact has been urged | given to the unofficial members, and because, by the shareholders on the attention of the according to Lord Elgin, the rates of such directors with the view of utilising the profits | pensions would not be liable to be increased towards the appropriation of the money for | hereafter or reduced under any circum-

carrying out the dock extension. If this stances." So that as far as the general public enlargement were to be paid out of the or the contributors are concerned there company's earnings we are in agreement is nothing to show what has become of the with those shareholders who have repre- money which stood in the name of the civil

sented the advantage of adopting such servants. That is exactly what would have course; but there is nothing to show happened in Hongkong and what we strove that the directors will listen to the good successfully to prevent. The result of the counsels of the shareholders and appro- apathy shown in Singapore when the scheme priate the money in the way that has been was put forward fully justifies the course we suggested to them. We fear that the idea | followed when the matter was under the of the increase of capital has not yet been | consideration of the Legislative Council of

MYSTERIOUS MARGOERITA.

(26th December.)

whereabouts of a certain mysterious Marcredit of the Fund in the general revenue of Marguerita?" There was an awkward tion to Viceroy Chow-fu, who has declined the Colony, we offered a vigorous resistance pause, until somebody volunteered the state to accept it until a clean balance sheet of to the scheme for several sound and sub- ment that she was employed with Powell's the affairs of the syndicate is produced. Instantial reasons. In the first place, it was and could not get leave of absence of this document, it has fallen.

have committed the manager of Powell, Ld., for contempt of Court, and sent the financial expert who heads the directorate to the Tower. Hut being of a benign disposition more fitted to adorn the best parlour of a country parsonage than the uneasy seat of a police court bench, he merely rapped out a question about the merits of the case. Now, it seems, to trace the amount they had assisted to "there aint no sich person" at Powell's create, and the Colony would have acquired asta, Marguerita. The commander of the and very frequently to the gross disadvant- Marguerita, even by the youngest and most age of the recipients of its bounty. "We kittenish apprentice on the premises. The chai, the head director, something like cited the case of a widow who has to walk a others one and all asseverate that they were \$2,000,000 were invested by the board in consider the advisability of the expediency of dozen miles in order to draw the munificent never called Marguerita and look as though the unprofitable undertakings in Canton—a matannual income of \$4 or \$5, and we have name was a synonym for the nether regions, referred to the fact that although a man though why, nobody knows. It is unlikely to light by Taotai Shen. It is unlikely to light by Taotai Shen. may have been compelled to add his quota | that the male members of the staff would circulating concerning the staff and it to the Fund for twenty years it may respond to a shout of "Marguerita," and claimed that of the shares, \$2,000,000 worth yet happen that the provision which he has mone of them admits that he has any relative have not even been applied for. "H.E. tions governing the granting of allowances. | tend that they have sung about "Marguerite," Many of the civil servants have never but she was no relative to the party menthought it worth while to devote a second | tioned in Court. Then where is Marguerita? from this impracticable form of life insurance, found at a moment's notice, but Marfact nobody appears to have penetrated the not to be found in the Colony; she has dis- Canton, where the native capitalist is usualplan on which the Fund is worked and few appeared like the Arabs of poetic fame who folded their tents, and she has as silently stolen away. So long as she does not steal plied when an application for assistance is a right-of-way the general public can bear with the loss. Some of those who compose this cosmopolitan community have heard a in the wandering, wonderful, mysterious

RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

In another column of this issue appear some particulars of the mission of H.E. directions. Presumably those entitled to Cheng Pao Seng to Singapore, which mission has for its object the raising of funds. However that may be, the fact remains that for Chinese railways. H.E. Cheng has, we the project is an excellent one from every learn from the Straits, Times, already met point of view, and if there are differences but that is no reason why the possibility with signal success, for he has managed to and difficulties in the carrying it out, it should exist. As the result of considering obtain from the Straits Chinese no less a must go through eventually, since the the mainfest objections to the scheme the sum than \$500,000 for the proposed rail- exigencies of trade and commerce demand: ways in Fukien province. If this, informa- it, and for its successful carrying out funds tion is correct, and we have no reason to are the first necessity. It therefore appears tive Council and introduced a measure which | doubt it, continues our contemporary, "then it to us somewhat of a pity that our contemwas stripped of its predecessor's faults. That is evident that this Chinese emissary is drain- porary should endeavour to prevent the ing away from this Colony a considerable subscribing of the Straits Chinese, at the essentially in the same position as it was be- portion of its surplus capital; and we wish very initial stage, to the funds. Funds they we could accept the assurance that the must have, and a loan outside would be result will be beneficial to the Chinese re- difficult to obtain without impossible terms siding in the Straits." .With the generalisa, and conditions-to say nothing of concestions set out in Cheng's "advertisement," to sions. and harbour improvements. Consequently it | tial resources, dwelt upon in glowing terms by all who know China, cannot be developed; and, given the judicious expenditure of capital in the initial stages and careful management after construction, any railway in any of the Provinces of China should become a financial success. The Chinese have all the qualities necessary to commercial success; but their success has been most marked in China herself when they have associated themselves with foreigners and accepted their advice and assistance. "Knowing what we do of Chinese syndicate concerns, and having watched the slow progress made with the railway projects of South China for many years—due, to a great extent, to the distrustfulness of the people as well as the officials-we are not sanguine," remarks the junior Singapore journal, "of the success of any railway undertaking in the South, unless foreign aid is invoked at the start. In other words, without imputing dishonesty or dishonest intention to Cheng Pao Seng, we take a pessimistic view of the enterprise in which the Straits Chinese are embarking their money." .. fter some further criticisms the same journal has the following trenchant remarks: "An excellent example of the way things ought not to done is provided by the Canton-Hankow railway scheme. This is the project for which the Colony of Hongkong borrowed £2,000,000; that is to say, to prevent the concession from being taken over by a Belgian syndicate (with Russians in the background) from the original American concessionaires, the Colonial Government raised a loan, and then lent the money to Chang Chih tung to enable him to repurchase the foreign rights. In return for this, the Colony expected to see the speedy completion of the railway to connect Canton with Hongkong, a scheme upon which the future success of the Colony so largely depends. We have no concern, for the moment, with the obstacles that were placed in the way of the latter project, now under fair way to Much interest has been evoked in the realisation. It is the bigger scheme which provides an example of Chinese ineptitude. guerita. Last week a case came before the An inquiry is now being conducted into Police Court in which a lady with two the affairs of the native syndicate entrusted daughters, named Rosa and Marguerita, with the construction of the line from alleged that two Japanese of the feminine | Canton to Hankow. This investigation gender had assaulted her, also kosa and is one result of the refusal of the principal incidentally Marguerita. The Magistrate Hongkong shareholders to pay the calls on was in fine form as the man in the street their shares until the scheme was placed upon would say, and after the charge was read over a legal basis in accordance with the rules he demanded: "Where is Rosa?" A young laid down by the Chamber of Commerce at lady answered to that name by bowing Peking. The Chamber nominated Taotai politely and expressing the hope that his | Shen to carry out the investigations called Worship was quite well. But the for, and since the arrival of the Taotai the to abolish the Widows' and Orphans' Pen- Magistrate was not in a jocular mood, managing director of the concern, Chang sion Fund and absorb the balance at the for he instantly queried; "Where is To-chai, has repeatedly tendered his resigna-

disinterested gentlemen, to investigate and | undit the accounts of this big undertaking into which money from Cantonese all over the world flowed when requested. The paidup capital of the concern is said to be 18,000,000, and with the support of the last Viceroy the charitable institutions at Canton were instrumental in exploiting the concern and disposed of the greater part of the shares, besides investing heavily their own surplus funds in the railway. As regards the investment of the funds, and Fund operates in the most confusing fashion | the book, that she was ever familiarly dubbed | the condition of the shares it is said that notwithstanding the protests of Chang Tohoped would exist for his family after his who at any time dons or doffs the charming Viceroy Chow-fu has already denied that the death will be denied them under the regula- name of Marguerita. Some of them pre- official investigator has caused friction between the shareholders, though it is coneeivable his appearance on the scene was not welcomed by many, and the Viceroy has thought to the matter, simply because they or If we wanted Mary Ann, or Susan or puinted out that Taotal Shen is simply appointed to protect the interests of the public. Turning to the condition of affairs in Fukien, our contemporary sounds the following note of warning: " If this is the state of affairs at ly shrewd enough to look after his own interests, what are we to expect in Fukien i We commend the enterprise of the Straits Chinese, enterprise which compels admiration; but we are astonished that they should be so far deprived of their ordinary caution ditty in which a lady is supposed to be as to part with their money for the promo-What can the feelings be of those interested over which they can exercise no effective control. I et them take warning from the Canton-Hankowscheme before they subscribe any more capital for the Fukien railway project." The opinion seems to be that there is a danger of the conditions in the Cantonllankow Railway scheme occurring in Fukien, but this would appear to have been arrived at from somewhat insufficient premises.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GRANT

TOWARDS RELIEF FUND.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Shanghai, 27th December, 2:55 p.m. An Imperial decree has been issued

at Peking granting a further contribution of one hundred thousand taels towards the Central China Famine Relief Fund.

FLOUR WANTED FOR THE FAMISHING.

COMMITTEE CALL FOR TENDERS.

[from Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 28th December, 2,30 p.m.

The General Committee of the Central China Famine Relief Fund are calling for tenders for the supply of fifteen thousand bags of flour for immediate delivery.

The owners of the various River shipping companies have undertaken to carry all supplies to the faminestricken districts free of freight.

THE JAPANESE TRAMWAYS. MUNICIPAL ACQUISITION

> REJECTED. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

> > Shanghai, 27th December. 2.55 p.m.

It is reported from Tokio that the Japanese Aldermen have rejected the proposal for the Municipal acquisition of the Tramways at the capital.

THE JAPANESE DIET. MEETING ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 27th December, 2.55 p.m. The Japanese Diet met on Christ-

OPENING OF NANNING.

AS A TREATY PORT.

ON IST JANUARY, 1907.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shameen, 27th December,

11.25 a.m.

Numering is to be opened was a Tren'y port on the 1st January,

It is reported that the Commissioner of Customs at Wuchow will proceed to Nanning to make all the necessary arrangements in connection with the opening of a Custom-house at the new Treaty port.

U.S. COURT FOR CHINA.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION

TO THE BAR AT SHANGHAL. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th December, 3.40 p.m.

A written examination of American attorneys for admission to the Bar of the newly constituted U.S. Court for China was held on Monday forencon.

Eight candidates presented themselves for examination, of whom two passed and six failed.

SANITARY BOARD.

The second meeting for Dec mber of the Sani ary Board, postpor.ed from Tuesday laston. account of the Christmas holiday, was held in the Board room this alternoon, the usual members being present.

THE WELL QUESTION. The question of the condition of the water

in the well at Stanley Street again came up for discussion.

It will be remembered that at the last meeting Mr. Humphreys submitted an important minute, on the subject, and it was de: cided to postpone the further consideration of the question till the next meeting, and on this, Dr. W. Hunter, Government' Bacteriologist, minuted: It is now generally recognized by experts on water analysis that bacteriology is the most direct and delicate test of water for drinking purposes. By it we obtain exact information, not alone as to the constitution of a water, but as to its potentiality to cause disease. Bacteriolog cal methods are more delicate than chemical examinations. Klein, Houston and others have shown that by bacteriological means it is possible to detect smaller degrees of sewage pollution than by chemistry. With "A" of Mr. Humphreys minute I agree entirely ... I have never condemned a water because it contained bacillus coli communis. I am thoroughly justified. however, in regarding any water as suspicious which contains the bacillus coll communis. in I.C.C., or any such small quantity. With that part of the minute marked "B" I disagree. Here, again, I regard a sample of water as suspicious if it contains a large number of bacteria per C.C., of whatever kind, and especially 'so if the number of species represented is large. With "C" I am in entire agreement, yet the higher the number of bacillus coli in any sample of water. the heavier will have been the recent sewage or poliution, and the greater the probability of the presence of disease-producing bacteria. The question raised in "D" is still a matter of considerable scientific dispute. Our information upon this point, ex, bacteria necessary for digestion has, I think, advanced somewhat since the days of Pasteur. It would be well for the author of the minute to carefully consider the more recent investigations of Nuttal and Thirfelder, Levin, Schottlins, and Bizzozero. Polar bears in the arctic regions. possess a sterile intertinal canal, yet they appear to thrive well. With "E," no bacteri !!ogist of any repute would conclude as to the presence of bacillus coli before ha ing carried out the main crucial system of tests. With "F" I agree. The authority for the statement in "G" ought to be given. This is my experience in Hongkong, and is borne cut by other competent observers, as Dawar and Crookes, chemists, and Klein, Houston, etc. bacteriologists. With regard to "H." if the water is boiled ordinary bacteria are killed. am acquainted with micro-organisms which can withstand boiling for 16 hours. My own opinion in regard to the whole question of water examinations is the following: A water. irrespective of source must be condemned if it contains a very large number of bacteria per C.C. of whatever kind; if it contains bacillus

coli in I.C.C; if it ferments glucose, lactose, etcaif it gives the enteritidis change in milk. The presence of liquifying organisms is also of great importance. I rely upon no single test, reaction or phenomenon, and place but little weight upon the mere quantitative estimation of the micro-organisms in any sample of water. The samples of well-water which I have examined recently were so impure as to answer to every condemnatory test necessary, from a bacteriological stand-point. In the case of water supply, however, the condition of affairs is somewhat different. Here all the findings of bacteriology, chemistry, and topography, must be considered, before it is condemned. I am in agreement, however, with the statement made by the fourth report of the Royal Commission on water, supplies and sewage disposal of 1904, that typical bacillys colf in 1. C. C. of a sample of water is sufficient to condamn it for potable purposes, and an indication of sewage pollution. If the pollution be a recent one, the presence of battilly coll affords a much more delicate test of pollution than any chemical examination which can be made.

Lieut-Colonel J. M. Reid, R.A.M.C., said; 1 agree entirely with the Bacteriologist's views. MINUTE // LEGAL OPINIONE The President having asked the ron, the

Colonial Secretary whether the written opinions of the law officers could be submitted to a cons

fidential meeting of the Board, the following tof Mr. O.D. Thomson, represented the prereply was received :-Colonial Secretary's Office,

12th December, 1936. Sir.—In reply to your letter No. 230 of the 30th ulto., I am directed to inform you that members of the Sacitary Board may be allowed to see the opinions of the law officers, bearing on points with which it is the duty of the Board to deal, on the distinct understanding that members of the Board must regard any such opinions communicated to them, in their official capacity, as strictly confidential.—I have, etc.,

(Sd.), F. U. MAY, Colonial Secretary. AN UNRULY SAILOR.

Charles Rober, an able seaman, on board U.S.S. Colorado, was in the Police Court this morning to answer two charges. "There are two charges against you," said

Mr. Hazeland, "Wore you disorderly in Thomas' Hotel? Well, if I was disorderly was too drun

to know it," replied the defendant. "And what about damiging property to the extent of seven dollars?" asked the Court. "I guess they have me mixed up with some-

body else," said accused. The No. 1 "boy" of the hotel, who prosecuted, said that accused went to the hotel yesterday and ordered a steak. Witness asked him to take a seat as it would take at least ten minutes to prepare the steak. " instead of that witness was chased into the pantry. There accused picked up a bottle and threw it at witness's head. He missed the "boy" and broke a \$7 mirror. An officer was called in and accused given in charge.

His Worship fined him \$3 on the first charge, and on the second ordered him to pay the complainant \$7 for breaking the mirror.

FUN'IN A PHOTOGRAPHER'S STUDIO.

JACK AND XMAS CARDS.

27th inst. John Holland, a coal passer, on board U.S.S. Colorado, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, on a charge of stealing two dozen Christmas cards valued at \$6, from a photographer in Arsenal Street, disorderly behaviour on the premises, and assaulting an Indian policeman,

"I was stupid drunk," said accused in an awer to the charges, "and I did not know what I was doing."

The photographer stated that defendant went to his studio on the night of the 24th instant, and asked to have his photo taken. Witness informed him that it could not be done; he had better return in the morning. Taking off his "jumper" and throwing it aside, defendant according to the witness, rushed behind the counter, opened a drawer, took out a packet of Christmas cards and bolted. A policeman went after him and ultimately arrested the sailor after receiving two thumpings ...

His Worship found accused guilty on al but the first charge. He was of opinion that defendant did not know what he was doing when he took the Christmas cards, and discharged him on that count. 'On the second charge, however, he was fined \$2 and on the

A FOOTBALL ENTHUSIAST.

SMASHED A SHOW CASE,

A youth, fourteen years old and attending one of the local schools, is a football player of no mean order. Vesterday afternoon, he and a few others, who also belong to the same school, left their homes to go to liappy Valley to play a game of football. The first had charge of the ball." They could not afford

to wait until Happy Valley was reached to start the ball rolling so he opened play. The boys were in good form. They dribbled along Castle Road, all along Elgin Road, and when Staunton Street was entered hot play commenced. They passed from one to the other so furiously that one or two women walking along the road, parrowly, missed coming into contact with the sphere. When the leather returned to the first player a cry of "shoot" went up, and he, steadying himself from falling into the gutter, let drive at the ball, amids yells from the youngsters of "gotl." The bal rose and sailed into a shuemaker's shop and smashed a show-case. Then there wa trouble. The master of the shop rushed ou and seized the lad, who was still waiting, s triffe pale though, for his football, and turned him over to a policeman, who escorted the young enthusiast to the Central Station. Two charges were entered against him-playing football in Staunton Street to the annoyance the inhabitants, and damaging property. was released on bail of \$10. He appeared before Mr. F.A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, and admitted the accusations Inspector Smith, who had charge of the case said that numerous complaints have been

"Don't do it again," said the Court. The youth promised, and was fined \$5 and wa also ordered to pay the shoemaker ten cents a compensation.

made to the police regarding the nuisand

caused by a number of schoolboys who make

Staunton Street a regular football ground.

AN INGENIOUS REPLY.

"WHERE DID YOU GET THAT 'AT!"

Inspector Collett, of No. 7 Police Station arraigned Lo Shui, a hawker, before Mr. F. A Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning. on a charge of stealing an American campaign 'hat from one Wong Kau at West Point, yester-

"I'was walking along the street yesterday," began accused, "and I met a stranger, who put the hat on my head. I walked ahead and got are the following: 'arrested," he said.

The complainant, who is a cook, said he went out for a walk yesterday at West Point; wearing the hat. While in Wo On Lane " somebody grabbed his hat and bolted. He gave chase and seized the defendant, later handing him over to a policeman. His Worship sent accused to gaol for three weeks and ordered him to be exposed in the stocks for six hours.

CHINBSE PAWNSHOP LOUISD.

ROBBERS ENTERTAINED.

. Extradition proceedings were opened at the Police Court this afternoon, before Mr. C. A. of sixteen battleships, numerically equal to Teeting Shan market town, in the Kwangling | to reduce the Channel Fleet.

soners, and Chief Detective Inspector Hanson watched proceedings on behalf of the police. In outlining the particulars of the case, Mr.

Morrell stated that on the 17th February last, a theatre was started in the Fa Yuan district. The same pight eighteen men paid a visit to the theatre. The committee of the theatrical company knowing these men were robbers and being afraid of them entertained them and invited them to supper that night. They then left. On the 11th April, went on Mr. Morrell, four man went to a pawnshop belonging to one of the committee of the theatrical company, and presented to the accountant, a gold bangle. They wanted to pawn the same and demanded \$50 for the article. The accountant at first offered them Sto, but afterwards gave them \$25, which they accepted, and left after receiving a ticket for the bangle. On the 28th April, observed Mr. Morrell, the four men who pawned the bangle and another returned to the pawabroker's establishment and present ed a letter to the accountant. That letter was signed by one of the prisoners and demanded several hundred dollars. The nawnbroker, according to Mr. Morrell, said he had no money to throw away and therefore could not satisfy their demand. They threatened the account-

ant and the fokis and left. His Worship! Are you going to prove that the two defendants were in that gang? Mr. Morrell: Yes, your Worship. My witnesses can identify the defendants. Continuing Mr. Morrell said on the follow ing day, the April, ning men, two of whom were lendants, all armed with revolvers, broke thio the pawnshop and " held up." the fokis. They searched the premises and secured from the cash-box \$321 in hard cash. Then they departed. The matter was reported to the Fa Yuen magistrate. . The two defendants were traced to Hongkong and

Evidence was called and the case remanded.

AN OBSTREPEROUS SAILOR.

John King, a fireman, on board U.S.S. Maryland, came before Mr. F. A. Hazel and, at the Police Court, this morning, to answer three charges: (t) drunk and disorderly in Queen's Road Central last night, (2) assaulting an Indian police sergeant while in the execution of his duty, and thirdly, with damaging

"I don't remember a thing," said the defen dant when asked to plead to the charges. Inspector Smith stated that accused and number of other sailors left Ti omas' Ilotel las evening and got into rickshas. Defendant and another sailor both jumped into one ricksha an the weight of the two sailors broke the shafts. They refused to pay for the damage done to the vehicle or to leave the ricksha. The In dian sergeant responded to the coolie's crie and was attacked by the defendant and knocked down. A few other officers went to the sergeant's assistance, but they also wer beaten off by the accused and his chums. Ultimately, concluded the inspector, a tele phone message was sent to the Central Station for reinforce ents, which were sent out, and

the defendant arrested. "Was he drunk?" asked the Court, "Very drunk; your Worship," replied the

" Was he notsy in the Station?"

" Not very."

"How long have you been on board this ship?" inquired the Court of accused. " Five months."

His Worship fined accused \$2 on the first count and \$5 on the second. On the third charge compensation.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

THE LATEST ADMIRALTY

MEMORANDUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"

Sir. - For various reasons there are strong grounds for grave anxiety in our future naval position. Recent statements in Parliament leave us in doubt as to whether the principle of the two-Power standard is not in danger of being abandoned.

Admiralty Memoranda have become enigmatical utterances, difficult to understand, and capable of various interpretations. About two years ago'a fedistribution scheme was annonneed. The country was asked to note that at last a scientific organisation of our naval strength, exactly conforming to strategical requirements, had been attained. In addition to three large battleship fleets and cruiser squadrons, it was proclaimed that there would he a further powerful Fleet " in commission in reserve," ready for any emergency. It was explained that this was due to the adoption of the system of nucleus crews, which permitted the Reserve Fleet to be kept in a state of immediate readiness with a minimum of expenditure. These Admiralty arrangements appeared, at the time, to be satisfactory, and while it was widely believed that the scrapping of valuable ships had been carried much too

far, the country was inclined to trust the Board. Whether or not the perfection of organisation claimed for the Reserve Fleet was ever approached we cannot know. Now, however, it is announced that there is to be another reorganisation of the Reserve ships; accompanied. by a heavy reduction-namely, six battleships and four large armoured cruisers-from the

fleets in permanent commission. What is really contemplated is not yet clear; but the Board of Admiralty has declared through the mouth of the Prime Minister, that this fresh redistribution "adds to the fighting efficiency of the Fleet." As the main feature of this scheme is a large reduction of the ships which muy reasonably be expected to be kept in's high state of efficiency, in order to form a "Where did you get that hat?" asked his 'new " flome Fleet," with headquarters at Sheerness, the source from which the increased strength is derived is not apparent,-

"The questions which now inevitably arise

1) "Will the Home Fleet be as frequently at sea as the fleets in commission, so that offi-. train-ng?"

standard?" () "Will the entire personnel be as effective

and as ready for war? (4) "Will the new Fleet, in fact, be at all times in as complete a readiness for instant

squadrons ?" the national safety. "

selves. We have hitherto had a Channel Fleet

Bowley, Crown Solicitors, appeared for the mobilisation could be equal to high fine beam retently spumped or disturbed and deal state Police Court, of Monday meeting the basiness of sary steps to find out the offenders and deal state Police Court, of Monday meeting the basiness of sary steps to find out the offenders and deal state Police Court, of Monday meeting the basiness of the basiness of

a clear explanation.

cauginess fin felegating costly, ships id the crap-heap. latit in contemplation to place the Royal Sovereign class in the position recently assigned to a number of old batticettips retained on the Active-List of the Navy? - In other words, is a small sum to be expended upon them, as explained by the Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, not to keep these still-powerful vessels from deterioration, but in order that they may be ready for the market? Lastly, judging from recent shipbuilding policy, the present Board does not appear to be sufficiently alive to the importance of having enough craisers for the protection of commerce. It has sold, as old from ships quite capable, of playing a useful part in guarding our mercantile marine in war. It has laid down nothing to replace the vessels thus sacrificed to a

"courageous stroke of the pen." The various points we have taised are simple in their essence. They involve no complex rechnical considerations. They must appeal to everyone who places national security above party, and who is determined that the British Empire shall not be imperilled by caprice or impolicy. The time has come to demand an explanation of proceedings which have caused widespread nlarm; and to insist that intelligible reasons shall be furnished for changes which are disquieting and not understood by the public at large.

We have the h nour to be, Sir, Your obedient servants. H. SEYMOUR TROWER, Chairman of the Executive Committee. F. R. FREMANTLE, Admiral, Vice-Chairman,

WM. CAIUS CRUTCHLEY, Secretary, THE NAVY LEAGUE. 13 Victoria Street, S.W. November 28, 1906.

NEW MACAO STEAMERS.

The I.C. atr. Kwongsang, reports sighting the steamers Sui Tai and Sui An, on the 20th inst. at 8.30 a.m. in Lat. 14-25 North, Long. 122° 22 East, bound S.S.W. The two riversteamers have been bought by the Hongkong; Cinton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ld., and will, we understand, replace the favourite Heungshan, undergoing repairs at the Kowloon Docks, on the Macao run. The Sui boats are much smaller than the old favourite which they will replace, and in point of speed also do not equal the former vessel on the service. It is believed that the new steamers will take three and a half hours to do the journey formerly accomplished by the Heungshan in three. every other respect the Sul Tul and Sul An are admirably adapted for the Steamboat Co.'s service. With the two steamers the Company will maintain a continuous daily service between Hongkong and the Portuguese settle-

POLLUTED WATER SUPPLIES

FURTHER MINUTE BY. MR. HENRY

HUMPHRRYS.

Following is Mr. Henry Humphreys' further minute on the examination of the Colony's

water supplies: In the Government Bacteriologist's report of he was ordered to pay the ricksha coolie \$2 | my minute of 10th December, 1906, he leaves

unchallenged three of my most important statements, viz: -those having reference to-(i) The rulings of the English Courts. (2) Shallow wells in England being unabl

to pass a bacteriological test. (3) No evidence being hitherto forthcoming as to sickness from polluted well-water Hongkong.

The members of the Board will probably agree: (1) that the rulings of the English Courts where the evidence of the various experts is sifted to the bottom, cannot be lightly disregarded; (2) that if no sliallow well-waters can pass a bacteriological test, the adoption of such a test for shallow wells here is equivalent for their foregone universal condemnation; and (3) that where no evidence of ill effects has been forthcoming such an heroic measure is un necessary, ·

Concerning another important statement the minute the Government Bacteriologist ask that the authority be given for the following:that the Bacilius Coli communisais often found in water above suspicion of pollution and where chemical analysis shows it to be pure it presence in such cases having no significance. My authority is Thresh Lecturer on Public Health, London Hospital Medical College &c on page 147 of "water and water supplies." In this connection I would further quote from the same authority "Shallow wells present the greatest difficulty—In these cases I lay more stress upon the situation and construction o the well than upon the bacteriolo-copic rusults and again considering the fact t at no illness had been attributed to the use of these (shallow well) waters and that the analytical tesults were so satisfactory no magistrate would condemn any of the wells on the bacteriological

The reference to the statements in n minute which the Government Bicteriologist as marked D., E. and F. require no answer as

there is practically no disagreement. As regards my statement which he has mark ed II. both the typhoid and cholera bicilli ar killed at 600 C. with an exposure of ten min-I utes so the fact of some micro-organism being able to withstand boiling for several hours. of little practical significance. With regard to G. Klein does not regard the mere detection of the Bacilius coli communis an absolute proof of contamination, but its presence in appreciable quantity is highly suggestive of sewage contamination, so also would be the presence of nitrates, nitrites, chlorides, and free ammonia, detected by chemical analysis, but there is this important difference, that in the case of a chemical analysis the impurities enumerated are multiplication.

prosecution; Mr. J. H. Gardiner, of the office, cy to one in commission until several weeks sed unased for at longer or shortest period. Un indischarging the cargo of the office, cy to one in commission until several weeks sed unased for at longer or shortest period.

had elapsed. The Admiralty has apparently | less these circumstances are duly taken into | condeducts. This cargo consistion at did come to the conclusion that this view is a consideration the most mislanding and ago. of atticles possible and otherwise of a suce varied fallacy, and the copylity has the right to demand | neous conclusions at to the bacterial con- | character woeldly found its way into the hands dition of the actual source of supply in those for whom It was intended and served There are additional causes for anuely will be arrived at it is needless toppoint out to armind them of friends on shots who The present Boled has applyed positive Medithat no wall should be cheek on what think of Jack affort, on the principle scopic report which indicates, sewage remail that "all work and no play makes lack a dui tamination as a result of the presence of the boy. The proceedings were interrupted by Bacillus coll communis unless the chemical analysis corroborates it for the reason that in various ways. The choir gave a selection Bewage Contamination is readily detected by chemical analysis; but if the bacterioscopic re-Wort states that the bacilli of typhoid, cholers, or other malignant bacilli, are present the well should be closed at once irrespective of the chemical analysis which would fail to disclose the presence of such bacteria. 'It is however. exceedingly rave that a water containing such malignant bacteria escapes on a mchemical analysis, for the reason that they are almost invariably associated with considerable sewage contamination, which as already stated is readily detected by the presence of an abnormal amount of pitrates, ultrites, chlorides, and free ammonia.

BACTERIOLOGY v. ANALYSIS.

"At the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday, after the minutes of Mr. Humphreys and Dr. Hunter had been read, Mr. Humphreys said he would like to offer

some remarks on Dr. Hunter's minute. The President-Certainly. Mr. Humphreys, dealing with various points

in Dr. Honter's report, pointed out that it was the experience in England and elsewhere that bacteriological experts seldom aggreed but analytical expens seldom differed, and when they came to think of it, it was not unreasonable. A bacteriological examination of a well in the morning might be totally different to a similar examination in the evening,

The President-Ish't that the same with analytical examinations?

Mr. Humphreys-Not a bit of it. The President-Before and after rainfall

there would be a difference. Mr. Humphreys-In the case of rainfall there might, but not otherwise. Proceeding, he said that Dr. Hunter endeavoured to belittle his (Mr. Humphreys') authorities. There could be of her, evidently for the purpose of forming a no question that Professor Franklin was the greatest living expert on water bacteriology, and Dr. Thresh, lecturer on Public Health, at London mospital. He had every respect for well out of the water, and it is generally con-Dr. Hunter's opinion, but when that opinion | sidered that there is no question of her being conflicted directly with that of those two experts. he might be pardoned if he declined to accept

it. Dr. Hunter made a point that insiduous sufficiently to enable there to be towed to the disease might occur through drinking water dock. full of bacteria harmless in themselves, but the same argument would apply to the air we breathe. The air was laden with dust which was full of disease germs, but if they were going to prevent the people in Hongkong from breathing because of the germs of bacill lus coll communis in the air they would be placed in an absurd position. Dr. Hunter referred to a remark made by the speaker at a previous meeting of the Board about bacteriology being one thing, and chemical analysis another, the inference being that he (the speaker) had changed his views. He had not done anything of the kind. Undoubtedly they were different things. As he admitted in hi minute, bacteriology was useful in finding ou germs in water which could not be discovered by chemical analysis, but on the other hand chemical analysis readily detected poisons which bacteriology would never discover, came to this, that unless bacteriological exam ination stated that cholera or typhoid germs were present, and the chemical analysis gave an opposite report as to potability of certain water he should give priority to the chemical

analysis, herause il, was, more certain. With regard to "E," he stated that sewage was readily detected by chemical examination. Dr. Hunter said it was not. He would like to know where the doctor got his ideas from Personally, he (Mr. Humphreys) as an indifferent analyst himself disagreed with him, and he thought that opinion would be supported by yamen.

much greater experts than himself, Mr. Browne.

Government Analyst, Mr. Taylor, of the Sugar Refinery, and other analysts. when he inferred that he (Mr. Humphreys) had changed his views, that if typhoid or whe Magistrate to ascertain the number of such cholera bacillus were present in water the present system of chemical analysis would never detect them. He agreed with that, but all these things had to pass from man or beast first before they contaminated the water, and they were not to suppose for one mement that 'Dr. Hunter was going to pour these malignant bacillus into the wells of the colony or take them round in tubes and distribute them into the water supply. I hat would be the only

condition under which they could not be suspected by chemical analysis. The President, in reply, said it was just as well in Hongkong for us to have a test in addition to a chemical analysis of the water.

Mr. Humphreys: I should say have them both by all means. The resident stated that was what they were doing now and both were submitted to the -members of the Board and they were actuated

in their judgment by the report of both. Mr. Humphreys said his point was that when ! taken. the summing up of the two reports disagreed, then the analyst's report should have priority. After further discussion, the President said practically amounted to this : that the bacterio. logical analysis and the chemical analysis wer both submitted to the Board and they must

be guided by the majority of the Board. Mr. Humphreys : Quite so, We are in the position of the jud. es at Home who have to decide these questions over and over again and in nearly every case they go by the chemical analysis because there is so much disagreement between the bacteriological reports.

SI. PATER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH

Christmas Day was as usual a busy day i the Seamen's Church and the Institutes in connection with it. The service at the Church in the morning was bright and hearty, and the familiar Christmas hymns were sung as only just the same in the water standing in the sailors can sing them. In the afternoon a well as in the water flowing into it, where- | large party of seamen was taken over to | as in the bacteriological analysis the water | Stonecutters' Island where a varied procers and men may have as much practical from a well having but 7 colonies per gramme of sports was carried out. Wortunate- preciated all round. C.C. in the water flowing into it, may have I ly the weather was bright and dry and (2) "Will the efficiency of the materiel be 1495,0:0 after standing three days. If this all present entering into the amusements maintained at the same presumably high latter number be used for deciding upon the with zest, a very pleasant afternoon was spent. potability of the water a good water would be Just as the darkness was coming on the party condemned while if the water were pumped out returned to the Institute in Kowloon where as it ought to be the true sample would be well-spread ten-tables awaiting them were a satisfactory. It is clear therefore that for most welcome and appelleing sight, After shallow wells a bacteriological analysis is full justice had been done to the good cheer, action as we expect to be that of the permanent | untrustworthy and misleading; because the | kindly provided by many friends of sailors in number and species of the bacteria in such | Hongkong cigars were lit up and an adjourn-The answers to these questions vitally affect wells are used as a basis for indicating the ment was made to the upper room. This hade to the To-day, there has been no issue of the nathe amount of sewage contamination, whereas | been very prettily decorated with bunting and Other considerations, however, present them- they may nearly all be the result of self- greenery by a small committee of sailors, and soldiers, and presented a very bright appear-"Frankland says that owing to the facilities 'ance,' a prominent fosture being the Brig." "D. Melbourne, against two Chinamen who are and materially stronger than that of Germany, afforded by growth on the sides of a well it is The finterval between the weat the wanted by the Cauton authorities on a charge | which will next year be increased by two bat- only by pumping out for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly filled in the Yuet har Railway Company, petitioned levening howas sent took in the Yuet har Railway Company, petitioned levening howas sent took in the Yuet har Railway Company, petitioned levening howas sent took in the Yuet har Railway Company, petitioned levening howas sent took in the later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that a later proceedings was pleasantly for some time that the later proceedings was pleasantly for th of armed robbery, alleged to have taken place tieships. On the other hand, so far as can be sample representing the bacterial condition of by an impromptu amoking concert to which the Viceroy, stating that at present, in Capture, la C on the 29th April last in the Fa Yuen district, understood, the intention of the Admiralty is the water gaining access to the well is obtain- many in the Admiralty is the water gaining access to the well is obtain- many in the Admiralty is the water gaining access to the well is obtain-

frequent "stand easys" which were enlivened meweer old English carols. Mr. : Jillings and Mr. Hall convulsed their audience with their funny stories and recharious, and Mr. Todd sang, with great acceptance "Long live the King " and" The Bautlolero." The und of a most enjoyable day came about ten o'clock with the singing of the doxology; when all viaparted, welltepleased, to their, ships, and their homes - Contributed.

> PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

27th inst. The local Superintendent informs us that at the 66th ordinary general meeting of the Peningular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company to be held on the 11th December the directors, after providing for the usual dividend at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum on the preferred stock, will recommend a dividend on the deferred stock of top per cent. for the six/months, and a bonus of 3 per cent, making with the interim dividend of 31 per cent paid in June, a total distribution on the deferred stock of 13 per cent, for the year. This return will therefore be equal to 9 per cent. per annum on the paid up capital of £2,320,000.

THE S.S. "KWONG CHOW.

BALYAGE OPERATIONS PROGRESSING

The Danish salvage steamer Protector is busy in her salvage work, and, having completed her other engagements, is now employed in raising the s s. Kwone Chow, another of the victims of Typhnon Day. The sunken vessel has now two iron lighters on each side bridge across to further, facilitate the salvage operations. She has been so far raised that the funnel and air-shafts, or wind-sails, are now successfully floated; ready for docking, as soon as the hole to her hull has been patched up

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

EPIDEMIC OF FIRES. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 22nd December. The fire, at Sun Tao Lorn which I reported yesterday, lasted until four o'clock in the afternoon. In all some i-welve buildings were com pletely destroyed. The matshed of the Bund Works Department was burnt down by the sparks, blown'from'the burning building by the high wind at the time. During the conflagration withief who was armed with a firearm; was greated while trying to take things from the burning houses. Ali7 o'clock in the evening, another conflagration occurred at Tai Tsat Po, origina-I'ng in a grocer shop by some means yet unknown. The fire burned for fully in bour and a half, and fifteen buildings were gutted. Three

the burning buildings. Some time ago, H. E. Viceroy Chow request ed the American Consul-General to engage of foreign engineer for him. This morning an American engineer arrived here and at eleven o'clock paid a vist to the Viceroy, at his

thieves were arrested by the police, whilst at-

tempting ito decamp with spoils, taken from

THE CONSULAR COURTS.

Some time ago, the Brish and German Consuls wrote to the Vicerov stating that the Nam-Of course, Dr. Hunter intended to convey thoi Magistrate has left several law cases which were unsettled. The Viceroy wrote to cases still unsettled, and received a reply that there are at present sixteen such cases. "The Viceroy has ordered the Provincial Judge to take these cases in hand and to arrive at a settlement as soon as possible,

> "WATER POLICE. The Vicero, has placed the Capton Water Police Department, under the direct control of the Head Police Station of Canton.

RAILWAY BURBAU. The railway boreau, which was established by order of the Viceroy, for the purpose of settling affairs and difficulties, in connection with the railways of the province, has now been open for some time. Yesterday Viceroy Chow. gave information to the public, instructing them in future that suggestions and petitions submitted by them to the Canton Hankow Railway Company, should be forwarded to the bureau, to be discussed there before steps are

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

Vesterday a meeting of shareholders of the Yuet-han Railway Company, war held in Mun I:an She Yuen, and there were, present over a thousand persons. Mr. Chan Kung Yu was voted to the chair. "The financial position of the Company was specially discussed, and the majority egreed that all the capital nof the Company should be deposited in substantial banks, Messrs, Chan Kung Yu, Yeung Sai Ngam, Shing Kwei Wing, and Chu. Yuck Chi were elected to take charge of the deposits. and a board of inspectors of accounts, consisting of 18 members was also appointed, 'Re presentatives of the native Press were present to report the proceedings. It is reported what H. E the Vicerny will to day make an inspection of the branch line of the Canton-Hankow Railway-the section from Shek. Wai Tong to

TAXATION OF CATTLE. Seeing that the taxes on cattle have caused the people much annoyance, H.E. the Vicerpy 1988 DOM, 1220CO - IDELLICATIONS, LO - NDD112D1/ABSC taxes. The consideration of the Viceroy is ap-

> THE WINTER SOLSTICE PESCIVAL. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

At 5.30 yesterday morning all the different officials bere useembled at the Imperial Temple to perform the usual ceremony, on the occasion of the - inter solstice festival. tive newspapers in Canton on account of the

Canton, 34th December.

YUET-HAN RAILWAY SCRIPS.

winter solstice celebrations.

THE BRITISH COMBULATE. Stree Live ago the British Consulsent a man charged with larceny, to the Namboi Magis trate for trial. But at the trial the man strong ly denied the charge preferred against him so the magistrate released him Now the Consul, is reported to have written to the Wagistrate indulring why he had let off the man without punjahmani

CANTON-KOWLOOM RATEWAY! Yesterday, all the representatives of the di ferent schople, and colleges of Canton bold another meeting to protest against the terms of the loan agreement of the Canton Kowloop Railway. It was decided to telegraph further protests to the authorities at Peking:

CARTON-KOWLOOM RAILWAY

[From Our Own Cornespondent.]

Canton both December. H.E. Viceroy Chow Fu has wired to the Wai-wu-pu, asking that Board to stand firm in coming to a conclusion of the agreement of the Canton-Kowloon Railway.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. As an outcome, of the ordering of wireless telegraphy instruments by H.E. Viceroy Chow, four students, Messrs. Tong, Wong, Hor, and Ha, who have completed their studies in the Nanyang Wireless Telegraphy School, bave arrived in Canton, yesterday, to report, for duty to the Viceroy.

A CASE OF ASSAULT. The French Consul sent a man pamed Kok A Kong to the Namhol, Magistrate, to be tried for assault. This man was on board a silk junk, which ran into a sampan on the Canal. This gave rise to trouble and the offender broke the sampanman's nose and threw his little child into the water. WThe Magistrate gavelbim one day's stocks, and pordered bim to pay ten dollars' compensation

CHINEBE EDITOR RELEASED. Chun Ting Heong, the editor of the A Chow Po, for whose release a number of gentlemed petitioned the Viceroy a few days ago, was discharged from prison theday before yesterday. A number of other press representatives went to welcome the man on his release, who afterward addressed a meeting of over a thousand

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE KIANGNAN DOCKS. Yesterday, the German superintendent of the Kiangnan Docks, who has been in Canton for some time, called on H.E. the Viceroy to bid him good bye on his return to Kiangnan. The Viceroy made the gentleman a present of soo,

RAILWAY ACCIDENT. A woman was run, over by a train at Three Byes Bridge, on the Canton-Fatshan Railway. on the 23rd instant. On the 24th instant, the British Gongul-

General sent a tailor to the Namboi Magistrate

for trial of larceny from Messrs, Rowe & Co. The change of reserved third class passanger cars for female passengers only has been effected on the Canton-Fatshan Railway, mybich is greatly appreciated by the female section of

THE OPENING OF NAMNING.

[From Our Own: Correspondent;]

Canton, 27th December. A stelegram has been received here from Nanning, Kwangsi, stating sthat the port of Nanning will be open as a treaty port to the trade of the world, from the 1st of January, 1907. It is also reported that the Commis-None of Chairmant Winchow has navegrided to that port to make the necessary arrangements for the establishment of a Custom House.

RAILWAY BUREAU. H.E. Viceroy Chow, has appointed expectent magistrate, Sum Cheong Lun, as secretary to the Canton Railway Bureau, Mr. Sum took over his new duty.

PENDING LAWSUITS.

The British Consul-General, will, this afternoon proceed into the city, to the Wiceroy's yamen, to consult with H.R. Vigeroy: Chow we the several law suits, left unsettled by take Namboi Magistrate, and on accestain Hong! "kong shipping case. ::

MILITARY OFFICERS' OPPORTUNITY.

Some time ago, a number of military officers were dismissed from their posts by ex-Miceroy Shum, as they shad failed siny their atarest shooting practice. H.E. Viceroy Chow thes now, however, arranged another, shooting practice. to-day, so as to give these williams another chance to regain their former pasi-Jions, The shooting will take place at the Northern Parade Crounds, and H.E. willhe present to superintend the shooting. Hoinformed reome cofficers that those who are successful in all, five shots will receive extra rewards, in addition; to gaining liback it their former positions.

· Wireless Telegraphy,

Inhave already reported that arrangements have, been made with Meurs, Carlowitz & Co. Shameen, for wireless teleg aphy instruments, by Vicercy Chow. .. H.E. washes to have them installed in his yamen first and ithoughto extend to other places. The four Chinese wireless telegraph operators, who, arrived bere lifrom Shangbai, will carry out the installation. The installation is expected to be vin working order by next spring.

AV BXCHANGE MYSTERY

Yokohama papers publish the following letter=from a correspondent signing himself Down and Out": -"I arrived in this country some weeks ago with a number of ten dollar notes of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, which I had obtained at the Hongkoug branch at the rate of one English sovereign (&1) for \$8.65. At Kobe I could get but Yto oo and att the Kioto Hotel Lwas in formed that they could not give me more than -Y8.10-for; each-ten-dollar mote land ow. Birgit may easily be figured out by how much I am on the wrong side; and, to me at least, my losses seem greater than can be accounted for by an equitable rate of exchange. Can you explain the mystery? Certain it is that if this sport of thing; continues, the writer will snow be a promising, candidate, for membership of the Club composed of those unhappy, morials who are, at any rate financially, down and out.

AMSPECTOR McHardy of Mount Count Police Station, while out on petrol on Salarday imight came upon a Chinamanin Barker Road carry. ing a ham. The inspector became suspicions and took the nep to the station, inquire were made and it was tearnt that the Chipaman was employed as houseboy by a family Yesterday, Yung Yu Pang, a shareholder of trosiding ab Nor 127/ Penti Road Work Saterday ing the absence of the cook from the kuchen seting Shan market town, in the Kwangiting to reduce the Channel Fleet.

Able. "It is therefore imperative that in the later proceedings began with the old Christ way share softing in circulation, and people, not that he picked up the hand and started down rowing these, are dealing in the use charged with largely and mass by market town and in reserve with crows made up to strength on attention should be given as to whether the prizes won in the apone were kindly distribut. The prizes won in the apone were kindly distribut. The prizes won in the apone were kindly distribut. The prizes won in the apone were kindly distribut. The prizes won in the apone were kindly distribut. The prizes won in the apone were kindly distribut.

GENTRAL CHINA FAMINE. The Colonial Secretary has kindly communicated to us the following

ITelegram from H.M. Consul-General: Shanghal, dated toth December. 1,1906, to Governor, Hongkong. "Central China Famine: 1 confirm followng telegram sent to you. Famine Relief Committee appeal to you form a representative committee Hongkong collect further relief."

[Reply from Governor, Hongkong, dated 21st December, 1906.] "In reply to your telegram of yesterday's date, regret unable to form local famine relief committee. Despatch follows by mail."

[Despatch from O.A.G., Hongkong, dated 22nd December, 1905.]

the receipt of your telegram of the 19th instant, the French haval authorities might consider in which you request that a representative whether the torpedo boat was worth spending Committee should be formed in this Colony money upon, having due regard to her age, the for the purpose of collecting subscriptions for considerable amount of damage she had sustainthe relief of the famine in Central China, and ed, and her actual present value. The Dock Comto e-close an en clair version of my telegram pany thereupon put the Fronde on the chocks, of the arst instant sent in reply.

the Shanghai Community with regard to the matter, the company made their tender, the unfortunate sufferers, I have reluctantly decided figure being telegraphed to the French naval that, in view of the heavy call recently made authorities for their consideration. We are upon the generosity of the public of Hongkong, now courteously informed by Mons. Gaston in connection with the distress caused by the Liebert. Consul for France, that the French typhoon of September last, I should not be authorities have accepted the Dock Company's justified in lending my official sanction to the tender, at the same time declaring it most opening of a new subscription list at the feasonable, just and fair When the Fronds

present time. ... approaching Chinese New Year settlement has | which she carried seven, with all her torpedoes, further tended to confirm my decision.

are aware, represented in Shanghai and their Fronds when she is repaired here, and subscriptions will doubtless go to swell the able to proceed to that part, which, it is expectfund collected in your Settlement .- I have, (Bd.), F. H. MAY,

Officer Administering the Government. His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General. Shanghai.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Executive Committee met at the office of Brunner, Mond & Co. at 4 p.m. on Monday, December 17. The members present were:-Messrs. Ed. S. Little (Chairman), C. M. Ede. and Chn Pao-san (Hon. Trensurer), C. Broder-Hykes, Chun Niacheng, Jen Fung-ching, Sze. Tsze-ying, Tseng Shan-ching, and the Chinese and Foreign Secretaries. The Rev. Dr. Woods of Husiantu was invited to sit with the Com- thus enabling them to be most conveniently

The minutes of the last meeting were taken as read. A correction was made, wherein Mr. Ed. S. Little as Chairman of this Committee was appointed to write to the Chairman of the International Red Cross Fund with reference to the transfer of funds still on hand." Messrs. C. Brodersen, E. de Bavier, Father Colman, A. E. Hippisley, M. Speelman, and Tseng Shao ching were unanimously elected as addi tional members of the Executive Committee. The Chairman reported that, as previously agreed, letters have been sent to missionaries in the famine area, that the Consuls-General had telegraphed to their respective Governments, that telegrams have been sent to the Lord Mayor of London, the American Asiatic Association of New York, to Dr. Knappe o Berlin, and to the Press Association of Paris and that the various Cable Companies had sent the telegrams free of expense. The Chi nese Imperial Telegraph Co. had also promised to send and receive telegrams for this Committee within a limit of 30 words for each telegram. A vote of thanks was extended to these different Telegraph Companies for thus consenting to send free message.

The Chairman reported that the Chairman of the ked Cross i und states there was about Tls. 24,000 on hand, and that in a few days the Executive Committee of that Fund would take into consideration the possibility of transferring this amount to this Fund. The Chairman reported on his visit to Nanking, in similar terms to those already printed in the papers.

The Hon. Treasurer reported that the Commissioner of the Chinese Postal Department of Shanghai, M. B. M. G. de Galembert, had arranged for sending letters connected with the Famine Fund in Shanghai free of postage. The thanks of the Committee were extended to M. de Galembert and the Postal Department. was also moved that M. de Galembert be added. to the list of the General Committee.

The Chinkiang Committee had agreed to co-operate with this Committee, and Messrs. McCrae and Walker had been appointed to act conference.

district. Mr. Ede reported that up to the hour S11,330.80 and Tls, 10,484.65.

It was moved and carried that telegrams be sent to President Roosevelt, to Mr. John Rockefeller, to Mr. : Andrew Carnegie, and to the Lord-Mayors of Manchester and Birmingham, requesting that shipments of flour be made for the relief of the famishing people. The Chairman reported that Mr. Tseng Shaoching had prepared letters to be sent to the Chinese in foreign parts, and that these letters with an appeal from the two Treasurers would be sent by the next mail. It was decided that letters be sent to different Treaty Ports in China urging a formation of Local Com-

militers. It was decided that a letter, be sent to the Taotai asking that passes be granted for transmitting food to the famine region, and in case this should be impossible, that the Vicercy be communicated with with reference to this matter. The Chairman reported that the Viceroy had already agreed to provide steam launches and boats free of charge for conveying food from Chinkiang up the Grand Canal.-The Viceroy was requested to appoint officials to look after this at Chinking. The question of providing a sanitary department at the concentration camps was taken into consideration. A telegram from the Viceroy addressed to Shen-Kuppao was read, wherein it was stated that he had deputed Mr. Sze Tsze-ying and Taotai act in the distribution of relief. A letter from a foreigner in Nanking, was read, stating that, there were 30,000 refugees in that city and ask. ing for help. It was decided that our funds are insufficient at present to send to that place. In response to a telegram sent on Saturday to different cities in the famine region replies had been received from Hauchoufu, Yaoman and and Tsingkiangpu, asking that money be sent

for distribution, After discussion as to mode and place of distribution, it was decided that names of suitable foreigners and Chinese in the famine. region be submitted to the Committee, from which Local Committees will be appointed to act in important centres for the distribution of relict.

The Committee adjourned at 7 p.m.

GILBERT REID, T. Hon. Sect.

DOCK TENDER ACCEPTED.

KEPAIKING THE "FRUNDE."

FRENCH GOVERNMENT APPRECIATION.

24th inst.

Amongst the many vessels badly damaged by the typhoon of memorable 18th reptember last, it will be remembered that the French torpedo-bait Fronde was prelly badly damaged. The vessel is built of the very finest specially prepared at el, and when, in Kowloon Hay, she was literally "sat upon and pounded by a vessel which had broken her moorings and gone adrift, she suffered considerably, almost the entire fore-part of the vessel being crushed like matchwood, out of all semblance of a naval vestel. She was temporarily beached, and then came the question of repairing her. The Hongkong and Whamdon Dock Company were asked to submit a tender for putting the hull of the "Sir. I have the honour to acknowledge Fronds into thorough repair in order that and thoroughly overhauled and expertly ex-2. While sympathising with the feeling of amined her. After taking time to consider the was, so apparently hoplessly damaged, the The financial outlook in connection with the French cruiser Gueydon took off her guns, of and transferred them to the arsenal at Saigon, 3. The leading Hongkong firms are, as you where they will be replaceed on board the cd, will be about the middle of February, when a French cruiser will be sent up from Saigon to low the Fronde thither. In the meantime the work on the boat is being pushed rapidly

The Fronds is a French torpedo-destroyer, of 350 tons, of which Lieut, Saint-Saine is thecommander. 'As the repairs to the engines are such as can be executed by her own engineer crew it is decided to leave them to do the work on the hull, and, by courtesy of the dock authorities, they are housed on the premises. Mr. Liebert informs us that the French naval authorities are loud in their expressions of appreciation of the way they have been treatsan, Father Colman, A. E. Hippisley, Dr. J. R. | ed throughout the transactions by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Mitr'sell of the Dock Company, in every way, at also of the courtesy they have further extended to the engineers of the Fronds. near their work.

PROPERTY SALES.

At the offices of the Public Works Departpartment this afternoon the sale by public nuction was held of eleven lots of Crown land situated at Hunghom and Shaukiwan respectively. The first lot was registered as Hunghom Marine Lot No. 3, containing an area of 175,450 square feet, and not as previously advertised, to square feet having been cut off to suit the intending purchaser, which reduced the upset price to \$36,112, the property being knocked down, without competition, to the Hongkong and Whampon DockerCompany, Limited, for \$16,312.

This property carries an annual Crown rent of \$1,410. The next ten lots were sold as one lot, and comprised Registered Marine Lots Nos. to 10, situated at Chaukiwan, containing 20,196 square feet, and bearing an annual Crown rent of \$1,260. This lot became the property of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire for the sum of \$34,482. There was no competition in the bidding, and the property changed hands at \$34,482. This lot included Inland lot No.

> HIGHWAY ROBBERY. ONE . AN ARRESTED.

408, with an area of 20,196 square feet.

24th inst. Shortly before mid-day on Saturday last a Chinaman while on his way to Chinawan, via Lai-chi-kok, was "held up " by four men and robbed of all he possessed-\$8. The robbers, it appeared, sprang out from behind some trees and partly blinding their man with a handful of lime, set upon him with bamboo poles. When they had him overpowered he was searched and his money stolen. The robbers then fled. The unfortunate man continued his for that Committee in correspondence and journey, and on arriving at the next village he identified one of the robbers among a crowd The Treasurers were designated to open of villagers. He gave the alarm and the man depôts in differents parts of Shanghai for was arrested and removed to Yaumati Police receiving old clothing to be sent to the famine. Station, where he was charged with robbery, Inspector Macdonald armigned him before Mr. of meeting the two Treasurers had received F. A. Hazeland, at the I olice Court, this morning, and the case was remanded.

> JAPAN AND AMERICA. SPEECHES AT WASHINGTON.

THE PROPOSED NAVAL VISIT.

The Japan Chronicle of 16th inst. says:-According to a message to the Asahi from San Francisco, the representative of Oregon introduced a motion to the Senate urging that the treaty between Japan and the United States be revised, and the immigration of Inpanese labourers into the United States be absolutely prohibited. Another Senstor, whose name is given in the vernacular as "Laypar," said that he felt compelled to support the contention that the exclusion of Japanese children from the schools should be left to the indivi-

dual States concerned to decide. states that the Senator, who is the leader of the in each province. opponents of the recent Presidential Message, has declared that the principles of the President are most dangerous to the welfare of the United States, and that the Democrats are police, salt and military affairs in each province. ready to oppose the surrender of the power of veto of individual States.

Courts on the schools question the case of a been cited.

Admiral Saito, the Minister for the Navy, heretofore. who arrived at Maisuru on Thursday, inspected the naval arrenal and dock-yard and at- or Director of Constabulary in each province. tended a dioner at the Naval Officers! Club in the evening. On Friday he inspected the descriptions of officials in the Provinces so as captured warships-the Aso, Tonco and to enable them to live on their pay. Thus any Iswami, and left for Kure in the afternoon by officials are to be severely punished according rail. In an interview with Press representa- to law in case they are found guilty of receiving tives at Maizuru, Admiral Saito is reported to have stated that the opposition to the projected in future. dispatch of a squadron to America next year was only the outcome of sentiment amused by expressed by the various. Viceroys and others' the anti-Japanese movement in San Francisco. It will certainly take some time for the Coun-The invitation to dispatch a naval squadron | cillors on Internal Government Reform to was received last year, and had nothing to do arrive at any decision in the matter. Discussions, with the present San Francisco agitation. The are taking place on the subject every day in Admiral would not abandon the scheme on the Pelyangkungso in the inner city of Peking, account of groundless sentiment, if the Diet and H. R. Yoan is in constant telegraphic conapproves the outlay.

BXCITEMENT AT WANCHAL LAWBREAKERS BEFORE THE BENCH!

That there was something happening at Wanchai on Saturday and Sunday night, and hat the policemen in that vicinity were put to the test, is manifested from the number of persons who appeared in the Police Court this norning on charges of being trunk and disorderly. The first man to come before the Bench was a Japanese fireman named Homoro Ohta. He was charged with disorderly behaviour, damaging property, and assault. Ohta who was wild from drink, went into the the of the Soldiers' Club and ordered a drink. He was told as quietly as possible by the barman that no civilian was allowed to be served there. Ohta then went about to smash up the house. Rushing up to the sideboard he seized every glass in sight and flung them about the room. In less than a minute the floor of the room was covered with fragments of glass, and those persons who had dropped in for a quiet drink had to be on the hop to keep clear of the flying missiles. The Jap was seized and handed over to a policeman who proceeded to take him to the lock-up. Ohta turned on the policeman and would have made the officer sorry he had come on that beat had not a couple of commies stepped in and gave the Jap his bearings, Mr. C.A.D. Melbourne, before whom the lap came, fined him \$t for being disorderly, ordered him to pay \$8 compensation for the damage done, and asked him to pay a further sum of \$10 for punching the policeman.

AN OVERTURNER OF RICKSHAS. Joseph Mutch, a sailor on board H.M. surveying ship Waterwitch, was the next delinquent. His fit of merriment took the form of overturning rickshas along Oucon's Road East and rolling the coolies in the mud. He admitted the two charges preferred against himdisorderly behaviour and assault. He was fined \$2 on the first count and \$3: on the second.

AN OLD OFFENDER

No one attached to the Magistracy was surprised this morning when they saw Michael Kaby facing the music again. On the last occasion Kaby took such a handful of firewater that it took him nearly a week in hospital to the Bench he was fined and bound over in the sum of \$25 to be of good conduct for six months. That was about three weeks ago. The charge against him this morning was that of being drunk and incapable, which he admitted. He was fined \$5 for that offence, his \$25 bond was ordered to be forfeited, and he was again bound over to keep the peace. A DANGEROUS MAN.

Lewis Streisch, a fireman employed on board German steamer, admitted the two charges preferred against him by Inspector Gourlaythunk and disorderly and carrying a dangerous weapon without police permission. The defendant after leaving a house in Ship Street was seen suddenly to pull out a dagger and swinging it above his head, careered down the road. Policeman Sutherland soon had the German under control and on the way to the station. He was fined \$3 on the first item and \$5 on the second, and the dagger ordered to be

LUKONG KICKED. Meral Katle, another seaman, fell asleep in his ricksha along the Praya East last night. A lukong seeing the unconscious man, stopped the vehicle, and roused him. Katle sprang out of the ricksha, picked himself up, and sailed into the lukong feet first. He was arrested on a charge of assault, and Mr. Hazeland fined him \$5 this morning .- A German sailor from the Furst Bismark paid 13 for being drunk last night.

The Wanchai police apparently have got their eyes fixed on those beachcombers who are in the habit of congregating at the corner of the Praya East and Arsenal Street and annoying pedestrians. Few ladies, or even men, who look soft, can pass in that vicinity without being accosted by men, who are out of work, and not looking for any, and want "a few cents for a bed." Peter Lobby was arrested vesterday and arraigned before Mr. Hazeland, this morning, on a charge of begging. He admitted the charge and was fined \$5 or in default fourteen days' imprisonment.

CHINESE ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM.

Writing to the N. C. D. News on the 7th inst., the Peking correspondent of our Shanghai contemporary says :- Some days ago I sent you a letter regarding the proposed reorganizatio of the various Provincial Governments and the gist of the proposals from Prince Ching and Councillors on Internal Government Reform to the various Viceroys, Governors and Tartar Generals throughout the Chinese Empire. Most of the Viceroys and others have now telegraphed their replies to-the Government, and of these the most important is from Viceroy Yuan hih-kai. His Excellency's recommendations are as follows:-

1.-The abolition of the various territorial 2.-The retention of the Customs Taotais who shall act as intermediaries with foreigners. 3,-The retention of Prefects, Departmental Magistrates and District Magistrates.

4.-The abrogation of the Sub-Prefects, assistant Sub-Prefects and Sub-magistrates. 5.-The establishment of a Yishihhu ; or Association for the Discussion of Territorial

Affairs in each district. 6.—The establishment of a Shentsai-panso or Court of Justice in the various provincial capitals and a Futsaip and and Heientsaipant or Prefectural and District Courts of Justice in the various prefectures and districts.

7.-The establishment of a Talchengshih of Director of Financial Affairs, while the exist ing Puchengshih or Provincial Treasurer, is to have sole charge of civil appointments and also A London message to the Asaki further of agricultural, industrial and commercial affairs

8.-The establishment of an Inspector Equestional America in each district-9 .- The establishment of offices charged with

20.-In order to save time and trouble all the Prefects, Departmental Magistrates and For the test action in the San Francisco | Magistrates are to report to and receive their orders directly from the Viceroys, Governors Hen to go in person to the famine district to ten year old boy named Aoki Keikichi has or Tartar General instead of through the Provincial Treasurers, Judges and Taotais as

> 11,-The establishment of a Haunchingshih 12.-The augmentation of the salaries of all or extorting money or, bribes from the people

It is said that, owing to the different opinions sultation with the Councillors.

CIVIL HOSPITAL

if the most prominent residents of the Colony.

H. May, Officer Administering the Govern- any more disturbances in the future. To the ment, and his A. D. C., Mrs. F. H. May, Hon. officers of every battalion of troops the Viceroy Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, Colonial Secretary; has sent instructions earnestly impressing upon Hop., Mr. H. H. "J. Gomperts, Attorney- I hem the importance of taking good care of all General; Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson and Mrs. oreigners and native Christians who look to Atkinson, Dr. W. V. Koch, Dr. Hartley, the Imperial Government for protection from 1)r. O. Marriott, Dr. F. Grone and Mrs. harm .- N. C. D. News, ... Grone, Dr. J. C. Thomson and Mrs. Thomson, Dr. Ball, R.M., Dr. W. B. A. Moore and Mrs. Moore, Dr. Saunders and Miss Saunders: His Lordship Bishop Pozroni, Archdeacon and Mrs. Bannister, Rev. Father Spade, the Rev. Mr. F. T. Johnson, the Rev. Mr. Bunbury and Mrs Bunbury, the Rev. Mr. Stuart and Miss Stuart; Lady 1 iggott, Miss A. E. Gorbam, Miss M. H. Gourley, Miss E. Maker, Miss. Z. Young, Miss S. E. Barker, Miss. L. M. Jacobs, Miss M. E. Moir, Miss Poole Mr. G. A. Woodcock, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Franklio, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. Chapham, Col. Luces, Hon, Mr. and Mrs. W. Chatham and Miss Chatham, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Tooker, Mr. and Mrs. John Hastings, Miss B. A. Doberck, Miss V H. Blair. Mr. and Miss Fletcher, Mrs. Pholips, Mr. G. Piercy, and others, including many patients in the institution.

PROGRAMME.

Part I. Piat oforte Solo-" Valse Ballet "... Chaminade Mr. G. Grimble. Song-" Gleaner's Slumber Song" ... Walthow Mrs. Badeley. Song-" The Bandolero"..... Leslie Stuart Mr. G. Balloch. Recitation-"The Heart's Charity" Eliza Cook

Miss Blair. His Excellency, Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G. Xmas Carol-" When I view the mother hold-

Part III Pianoforte Solo-"Berceuse" Anon. (This was composed by a lad of II.) Mr. G. Grimble Recitatior - 'Irish Anecdotes"Anon. His Excellency Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G. Song-"I know a lovely garden "... G. D'Hard-

Mrs. Badeley. ong-"Three for Jack". Squire Mr. G. Balloch. Song-"Peace and Rest"Batten Mrs. Newborn. Humorous Pecitation Mr. A. S. Cobden. Xmas Carol-" The First Neel"

God Save the King. Accompanist Mr. George Grimble.

UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

FORMAL OPENING IN SHANGHAL

The opening of the United States Court for China took place yesterday morning, says the Shanghai Times of 18th inst,, at the American Consulate, The following officers of the Court were present:-The Hon. Lebbeus R Wilfley Judge, the Hon. A. Bassett, District Attorney

Mr. Orvice R. Leonard, United States Marshal and Dr. F. R. Hinckley, Clerk of the Court. There were also present various members Messys T. R. Jernigan, S. Fessenden, F. M. Brooks, C. R. Holcomb, E. Lamme, W. 1 . Rodgers and several other representative Americans. At to 30 a.m., His Honour entered the Courtroom, escorted by the Hop. lames I Rodgers, American Consul General, all present standing. His Honour at once took his seat on the Bench while Consul-General Fodgers toole a seat to the right.

His Honour appounced that the United States Couit for China was now open for business. The opening, of that institution, the United States Court for China, was provided for by law and consisted of a Judge, District Attorney, Clerk of the Court and a United States Marshal. These officers were provided with Commissions and they would then, be handed over to the custody of the Clerk who would see that they were put on record. This was duly done. His Honour then called on the Clerk of the Court to produce the Seal of the United States Court for China, which was accordingly done. His Honour then an-

That the first term of the United States Court for China for the City of Shanghai would begin on January second, nineteen hundred and seven, at ten o'clock, in the American Consulate at Shanghai.

The procedure of the Court shall be accordance, so far. as practicable, with the existing procedure prescribed for United States Consular Courts for China until changed or modified by order of the Court.

American attorneys who desire admission to the bar shall qualify by furnishing a certificate of good moral character satisfactory to the Court and passing an examination on such branches of the law as may be prescribed by the Court. Examination shall be public and held at the American Consulate. They may be written or oral.

A written examination for admission to the bar will be held in Sharghai on Monday, Dr. cember the twenty-fourth, 1906, at the American Consulate at nine o'clock a.m. The examination will embrace the following subjects:-1. Equity. 2. Evidence and I leading.

Contracts. 4. Torts. .c. International Law (Conflict of Laws.) 6. Criminal Law. 7. U.S Revised Statuto, section 4083-4 30. Act of June 30, 1906, creating U.S. Court for China Wills and Administration of Estates.

Persons desiring to take the examination shall file application accompanied by certificate of moral character with the Clerk of the Court on or before December the twenty-second, 19 6 A foreign practitioner certified by an official of his own nationality vested with judicial authority may be admitted by courtesy to practise in this Court.

His Honour said that if there were any applicants who desired to review any of the books in Court for the purpose of the examination, they were at liberty to do so. There were some other books that had just arrived, but had in it been unpacked yet, but they would be ready in a few days. This was all the business there was before the Court at present; and the first term would open on the 2nd January, 1907. be Court was now adjourned till that date. The visitors each in turn shook hands with Judge Wilfley and bade him a hearty, welcome to Shanghai and the proceedings terminated.

made on Christman Day as It was yesterday. Trimeri

"CONCERT AT GOVERNMENT THE INSURRECTION IN KIANGS!

A Nanch ang (capital of Kiangsi province) A delightfully pleasant concert was that modelled troops sent by Viceroy Tuan Fang which took place at the Government Civil I from Nunking has arrived at Nanch'ang. Hospital yesterday afternoon, when a number I These troops will remain there at present, and will be ready to reinforce any part of the Imncluding His Excellency the Officer Adminis- | nertal troops now entircling the insurgents at tering the Government contributed their I ling tainer and Liling that may need assist share to the entertainment of the patients innce. The above-noted brigade at Nanch ang by whom their efforts were highly appreciated. Is the third that has been sent by his Excelas this little function went far to brighten up Jency Viceroy Tuan Fang to crush the insurand enliven the general conditions for them on I rection, and we learn that his Excellency is contemplating sending a fourth so as to make Those present were: His Excellency Mr. In clean sweep of the insurgents and prevent

> The following is the gist of two telegrams arient the Pinghsiang rebellion received at the British Consulate from Changsha.

Dec. 11th 11.30 p.m. "Serious anti-dynastic rising in Liuyang which plaintiff maintains to be a condistrict, 46 miles E. of Chang-sha Rebels numbering several thousands said to be, armed. with rifles and plenty of ammunition," also well organized. Taotai states over 3,000 troops with 3 machine guns already despatched from Changsha, about 800 men were trom Kiangsi and that 2,000 foreign of the troops with 6 mountain gont had be

Hupei and arrived at Yochoulon 10th. Several encounters already taken place, Rebelsencampfor gunboat to come to Changsha."

Received Dec., 14th:-" Fight took place on ioo per'day, Estimated numbers 20. to 50,000, but scattered overscountry with inferior weapons. ocal authorities say no cause for apprehen-

From this latter telegram it would appear hat the Chinese military authorities have the natter well in hand and that the rebellion has been quashed in its infancy,-Hankow Daily

EWO COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

(Chairman of Directors) presided.

moisture, while the ample supplies have enabled ship). It is only intended to mean the "Kobe us practically to dispense with the use of the Sales Office," as will be seen from a seal". our manager rep ris that all are in first class | reasons cited, two of the defendants-Ikebata condition and this is borne out by the fact that in maintaining every thing in a most | held responsible for the contract in this case. efficient state we have spent no less a sum than Tis. 20,104.79. Turning to the plaintiff firm, so that the claim against these figuress in the account naturally the item that must first attract attention is the high sum at which "Yarn Stocks" stand -Tis. 616,cco-and in this connexion I would explain that over three quarters of this

amount is sold to buyers of unquestion. ble security and the remainder is taken into for the Court finds that, as the plaintiff purnew account at a considerable discount on current quotation. There is no cause if the total production for that year was not for apprehension on this latter point. As regards waste-whic stands at Tls. 53,000 | defendants, it might be admitted that defenodd—the high rate of sterling exchange has enabled consumer to import from Europe | account of plaintiff's action. But the stateon favourable terms while at the same time ment made by defendants as to the production prohibiting the export of our production, but of leaves in Oshima for that year was disputed i am pleased to say that since sock-taking by plaintiff, and defendants failed to prove practically the whole of the stock under this | their contention. This line of defence, thereheading has been sold at a profit on the taking over price. I trust that shareholders will approve the conservative policy recommended by your committee in the proposed distribution of our available balance. In transferring the sum of Tls. 150,000, to an account for the equalization of dividends it is our aim to place the company on the basis of a steady dividend paying concern, in preference to distributing the whole of the profits' carned during what has been an exceptionally prosperous period. The outlook for the immediate future is, as you are probably aware, by no means as favourable as at the same date last year and your committee therefore feel justified in recommending that the substantial sum of Tls. 64,986,25 be carried forward to a new account. You will observe that the sum of Tls. 45,939 90 set aside last year for repairs and renewals is still untouched, the expenses incurred under that heading during the year, | non-fulfilment of the contract on their part. viz, Tla. 28,104.79 having been borne by the working account. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be very pleased to answer any question that shareholders may desire to ask.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and account as published. Mr. A. McLeod seconded and the motion

was unanimously agreed to. The Chairman-In accordance with article 17. the members of the consulting committee retire and all are eligible and offer themselves for re-election:

On the proposition of Mr. W. C. Murray seconded by Mr. H. J. Clark, the Consulting Committee as constituted were re-elected. It was proposed by Mr. W. H. Barbam, and seconded by Mry Dunn that Mr. G. R. Wingrove

be re-elected auditor of the Company. - Carried nosnimously. gentlemen, but to thank you fer your attondance. Dividend warrante, as usual, will be-

ready very shortly. A POLICE official stated this morning that not | the Chairman, on the proposition of Mr. J. M. for many years have there been so few arrests Young, the meeting terminated. Shanghal the plant of the memorial must be largely

ALLEGED BRUACH OF CONTRACT

Carlowitz & Co. v. Japanese Dealers.

The full text is to hand of the judgment elivered on the 26th ultimo in the Kobe Chiho aibansho in the action brought by A. SicGlew, manager of Mentra, Carlowitz & Co. No. 124, Kobe, against Minami Kotaro, and three other sage palm leaf dealers, for damages amounting to Y44,804 for breach of contract. As will be remembered, the proceedings were confined to the examination of the ground of the claim, and the judgment is in a sense interlocutory. The claim-against two defendants-Ikebata and Miyaji (producers of the leaf) has been dismissed, while the claim against the two other delendants-Minamino and Nomura, has been decided to have legal ground. The reasons for the judgment are given as follows :--

1.-In considering the question as to whether

the sale of the leaf in dispute is a business.

ants, the Court finds that I shibit No. 24.

conducted in partnership by the four defend-

tract of partnership formed among the defendants, contains statements as would lead one to assume such w's the case, relating to the preparation of the leaf, and the sale thereof, or stating that one party undertakes the preparation and the other the sale of the leaf. But if those men were incorporated from in a partnership it would be necessary to provide some funds, forming the basis of a partnership business. In the exhibit quoted, howed close to Liuyang city which it is feared they | ever, no provisions whatever are made indimay seize and afterwards march on Chairesha. | cating that any such fund was established. Local troops of little use and situation will be Stipulations are made as to the quantity to be critical until. Hupei troops prrive. German prepared by the producers at Oshima and reengineers at Pinghsiang and the foreigners at | gulating the actions of the salesmen, disposing Liling have reached Changsha under escort. of the goods at Kobe. This stipulation merely If state of river permits it would be good thing | defines the limit of each party's responsibility. From this it is impossible to conclude that the salesmen agreed to contribute their services to toth, at Liuyang; rebels driven back 13 miles the fund of the partnership as their shares, and in confusion. Another fight same day at Lil- the producers to contribute their goods as their ing, rebels again descated. Now surrendering | share. On the contrary, Articles 25, 27 and 28 of the contract referred to provide that the, salesmen shall receive 3 per cent. of the value of, the goods sold as remuneration for their ser." vices. This clearly shows that the business was not intended to liquidate profit or loss from the result or working for a certain fixed period. 1 is, further stipulated that the value of goods sold when irrecoverable, has to be regarded as the loss of the producers, which indicates beyond dispute that the salesmen would be delivered from all responsibilty for such loss, and also that all losses resulting from natural calamity and like causes, would be borne by the producers. It is further stigulated that on The eleventh annual general meeting of the receiving payment for goods sold the salesmen shareholders of the Ewo Cotton Spinning and | shall at once remit the money to the producers. Neaving Co., Ltd., took place at Shanghai on the former being jointly held responsible for Monday at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and I money so due. These stipulations may be Co.'s officer, the Bund. Mr. Hy. Keswick | therefore assumed to show that the leaf supplied by the producers was not the property of the The recretary baving read the notice conven- "partnership," nor was it intended, that 'the ng the meeting, the Chairman said:-Gentle- services of the salesmen should be regarded as men,-The audited accounts of the Ewo Cot- a contribution of their share of the funds ton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., for the of the "partnership." The object of this vear ending 31st October, 1906, and accom- contract of defendants was merely to agree panying report have been in the hands of | that the salesmen, should sell the leaf supplied shareholders for the period prescribed by our by the producers on commission, so that the articles of association and with your permis- contract does not amount to the formation: sion we will follow the usual procedure and of a partnership, as alleged by plaintiff. Having accept them as read. At our last annual meeting | references to Articles 5, 10 to 12 and 19 to 23 on December, 1905, my predecessor announced of the contract, and the depositions to Kobashl to the shareholders that the mil's production was | Yuichi, it is proper to rule that a syndicate sold for four months ahead at good, night and I had been formed having as its object the preday working, profits, and the favourable condi- | vention of competition among the producers of tion of markets enabling us to continue an | Oshima sago-palm leaf. Ikebata, one of the adherence to this policy, viz, of so ling yarn | defendants (a producer), received—on behalf forward and simultaneously covering with pur- of the producers in Oshima-the money rechases of cotton so as to secure a certain profit | ceived for leaves supplied, as shown by Ex--has resulted in the year's working account hibit No. 3A, but the money was to be divided showing a larger credit balance than at any among the producers in Oshima. It is imposprevious period in the history of the mill. The sible to contend that he received the money on price of Chinese cotton throughout the year | behalf of a partnership formed between the has remained on a fairly steady level, the salesmen in Kobe and the producers in average being slightly lower than in 1905. The Oshima. Exhibit No. 6A contains a reference quality has been good being notably free from to " Kumia Jimusho" (the office of partnerimported a ticle. The engines, boile's and affixed to the Exhibit. This plea, therefore, is machinery have according to custom been | not sufficient to prove that a pattnership was thoroughly overhauled during the year, and established among the defendants. For the and Miyaji (producers in O-bima) cannot be

> two defendants has no ground... 2.- In considering the defence of Minamino. and Nomura (salesmen) that they were incapable of carrying out the contract in coasequence of the plaintiff himself having purchased at the producing place the goods contracted chased over 5,980,000 leaves in Oshima, and more than 7.000.000 leaves, as alleged by the dants were unable to carry out the contract on. fore, must'be dismissed. The defendants also pleaded the plaintiff ignored, the contract and purchased the goods in the producing district himself and that in doing so plaintiff broke the contract." This desence is not good. No provision can be found in the contract binding plaintiff not to buy the leaves himself in Oshima, and plaintiff was therefore at liberty to do so if he chose. The plea that in domanding delivery of the goods contracted for plaintiff gave only three days' notice must also be dismissed, because it was agreed to deliver the goods at Kobe, where is situated the office of the defendants. For this reason, the fact that the place of production is far distant has nothing to do with fixing any time for notice to be given. The plaintiff's action in giving three days' notice was legitimate. The defendants cannot avoid responsibility for the

concluded by the Kobe salesmen with the

It was in October, 1905, that plaintiff sent his agent to Oshima to purchase the leaves. A that time defendants' contract was still running and it is therefore impossible to conclude that plaintiff had to send his agent on account of defendants having failed to carry out the contract. so that defendants cannot be held responsible for damages incurred by plaintiff through the purchase of the goods in Oshima. The, defendants are responsible only for that part of the damage which resulted from the nondelivery of the goods.

loss incurred by plaintiff in consequence of the

. The judgment is signed by Judge Sayenaga, ... presiding, and Judges Miyako and Uno.-Japan Chronicle.

Work on the proposed monument to be erected at Port Arthur in memory of those who died during the siege of that stronghold is to be The Chairman -- , here is nothing more to do; | commenced early next spring. The cost of the memorial is estimated at Y280,000, but the subcriptions so far received -- including some contributions from foreigners does not total more? A vote of thanks having been accorded to than Y100,000. If the balance of Y120,000 is not subscribed before the word is commenced.

ALUNG TAB CHINA CUAST

FURTHER NOTES BY A TRAVELLER

A VISIT TO THE HANGCHOW DORE

[Special to the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

Although the proper place chronologically for this part of our series of notes is somewhat later on, we venture to present it here because of the more immediate interest it may have for our readers, who doubtless like to give their attention to a matter not too long after the incidents have taken place. Even now we are rather belated in our parration. And while the phenomenon which we are about to describe recurs at regular intervals, it assumes such extraordinary magnitude twice a year that these times (the equinoxes, in April and October) really predominate when we attempt to charactorizo the essentials of the recurrent phenomenon, which without doubt is the most striking thing from a geographical point of view which is to be seen along the China Coast. The rugged coast-line, the many bays, the chain o islands fringing the coast, the whole gamut of geological and geographical forms which, one encounters in such coastwise journey as we have made are all very striking and grand, and yet they are static, -- passive, after all. Great and notable as they are but silent, witnesses of those restless and resistless forces which have brought them into being. But when one beholds the mighty Yangtse, attempts to form an estimate of the volume of silt carried seaward in the rush of its muddy waters, and tries to ludge of its land-forming as well as land denu iding powers, one stands in the presence of dynamic grandeur, which to our mind neces sarily exceeds any passive greatness, as of the everlasting yet silent hills. It is this feeling of dynamic greatness which overwhelms an obsetser of the tidal bore as it sweeps in from Hang chow Bay and rushes past Haining, a solid wall water from two and a half to three mile's wide perhaps ten, twelve or even twenty feet high with a speed of ten to twenty miles an houaccording to the intensity of the tide. Imagine if you can, one and three-quarter millions of tons of water passing by you each minute, the rush to continue several tens of minutes, and you will have no difficulty in believing that this inrush of water makes itself felt still as a big wave at Hangchow, thirty miles further in land and even for some miles beyond.

. On the eighteenth of the 1st Chinese eightle month, i.e., October 5th, the greatest tidal bore in existence assumed its greatest intensity of the year and those who were fortunate enough to witness it saw a phenomenon which richly repaid them for their journey to the vantage point—Haining—a small town on the north shore of Hangchow Bay, the estuary of the Chlien-tang Kinng, situated about thirty, miles from the mouth of the river.

The writer, though prevented from going to Haining on October 5th, did the next best thing and spent the first and second days after the previous full moon (September 6th and 7th) in close observation of one midnight and two noon bores. Unlike the bores seen elsewhere which generally occur interm-ttently, the Hangchow bore ascends the river at every tide. though its magnitude and speed vary considerably with the general state of the tides, and semi-monthly maxima are attained at the third tide after each new and each full moon.

The latter affords a better opportunity to witness the bore under the more impressive and majestic stillness midnight, and the light and shadow of a moonlit scene. These semiis onthly maxima themselves attain, greatest tides,—i.e., at the equinoxes. Of these the autumnal equinox is preferable because of the cool and, most probably, fair weather and the absence of mosquitoes.

Although observers sometimes go to Kanpu beyond the mouth of the river, and others content themselves with a view from Hangchow from the first of these places the bore is seen when not fully formed, its two initial sections not yet united, while at Hangchow, the effect, though still fairly remarkable, has completely lost its grandeur, and the best and most easily reached vantage ground is at the Haining Pagoda, though it is likely that at Kawbaw, which is some five miles below the Pagoda, the bore is of even greater grandeur. This is close to the point where the two branches of the furious "Serpent riead," as the Chinese call'i meet; and some observers have reported thirty feet for its height there as against nine fret reported at the Pagoda for the same bore. though we suspect that they refer to the height of the temporary waves caused by the impact of the two branches and not to the height of the bore-front proper, though the latter, is not

THE JOURNEY TO HAINING.

Haining lies within and near the north wes, tern side of the equilateral triangle formed by Hangchow, Ningpo and Shanghai, and readily reached from the latter by means of the so-called canal-"trains," a steam-launch towing three to six hosts of various kinds, One may hite a house-boat, Chinese or foreign style, or, as we did, take a cabin on one launch companies. Small cabins for two cost .Houseboats cost upwards of five dollars a day

Two or three of these launch-trains leave every afternoon about five o'clock and with fair weather and favourable tides reach. Hangchow the next afternoon anywhere after three o'clock. Three companies are now running these trains: T'ai Sheng, Chang, China Merchants Inland Navigation Company, (not to be confused with the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co. of larger same), and Ta Tung, a lapanese concern. All three of these have their offices on the upper side of Southow! Creek right by their respective landings. Everything is managed, in a creditable and business-like fashion and one can Saturday night and Sunday afternoon bores, of shooting during the return, was made by some Shanghai enthusiasts in October, At other times the progress of our light craft 1903. On the other hand, the pleasures of was somewhat impeded by the heavy growths house-boating in the region traversed especially during, the fall-months, should not be anderestimated, and if one is not pressed for a private boat propelled by yelow and pole and landing you at the Haining Pagoda at the and of the third day, from Shanghai will allow:

a full enjoyment of the various scenes which college the river and canal banks throughous the Yangtze's delta! 'A satisfactory compromise between these two plans may be effected by taking a cabin pasasgo on a launch-train as fa as Samen on the Grand Canal, which is reached at neon of the day after leaving Shanghai and then hiring a native boat to be yelowed along narrow well-shaded canals to Haining, which under fair conditions should be reached by six or seven o'clock that evening.

Leaving the wharf in Soochow Creek shortly before sunset, we pass under the Garden Bridge from which many pairs of curious eyes .watch our departure, the sturdy little tug puffing continuously and tooting spasmodically as it enters the Whangpu River to pass along the whole length of the Bund and t ative City wharves thus affording an unexcelled view of Shanghai's glory. From our perch on the roof of the kitchen at the stern of our barge, spyglasses in hand, we saw all there was to see and were much impressed with evidences of international trading going on, by noting the names and ports of registration of many ships from many climes. Among other things we were struck with the recent increase in Russian shippin,

and wharfage at the southern end. Rounding a bend toward the southeast, just where the Catholic Cathedral is a ninable land mark, we shortly afterwards pass the Kiangnan Arsenal and have our attention attracted by bugle calls sounded on two or three giescoated Chinese, men-of-war. Our course was southward up the river to Sankong from there west as far as the walled city of Sungkiang, and further, winding around in west by south direction, we passed out of Kinngsu province into Chehkinng, and came to Kashing, a walled city with a Customs Station under the management of the Customs. Here we entered the Grand Canal and followed its southwesterly course' through several unimportant, but crowded places, one of which, S men or Shih Men, we left the launch-train and proceeded in a native boat southensterly toward. Haining by means of the by-way canals which traverse the delia as frequently as cross-roads are found in the coun try districts of Western lands. At Samen, the Grand Canal proper makes a right-angled turn to the west as far as as Dongsi (or Tang Hai) where another right-angled turn gives it straight course southward to Hangchow, it

All along we found the capals full of life large boats laden with firewood passing down to Shanghai, while smaller boats with market supplies and other articles, were met plying between intermediate points. Large rafts of fir or bamboo, sometimes stretching as far as one could see, excited one's wonder as how four or at most five men succeeded in managing them so well. "Curious foot-boats here take the place of the slipper boat so common in the anton delta as a rapid passenger craft: They are long narrow affairs and owe their name to the peculiar fashion in which they are propelled. A single boatman sits in the stern and "yulows" or wiggle-waggles a large last oar and at the same time operates a long oar slung over the starboard side; by means of both feet placed on the inner end-one on the round "handle" of the oar, the other on the flat side of a good-sized wooden block attached to the out-end at right-angles. These boats carry passengers, mails and parcels between the intermediate places not served by the launch-trains or on the side canals,

On both sides of the canal, especially near Kashing, fine granite memorial arches and several pagodas stand conspicuous, having escaped or baffled the destroying hand of the Taipings, though most other things in this region suffered wocfully. At one turning point we noticed three graceful pagodas standing side by side.

But the most frequent and most notable feature encountered during a trip on these canals is the really wonderful series of bridges under which the traveller passes. bridges, granite bridges, crudge bridges, artistic and picturesque bridges, delapidated brid, es and bridges in good repair. Bridges | places. But I doubt if many of us realize how with sloping approaches and high curving | great that variation is and how small the range arches, bridges with one arch or with several is in some places where at first sight it should all devoid of prominent keystones. Bridges | be considerable. Out in mid-ocean, for in clowned with shops or pavilions. Bridges | stonce, an island like St. Helena is washed by whose sides are covered with verdant vines a tide only about three feet in range; an enand with small trees clumped at either closed sea like the Caspian or the Black is end. Bridges from the tops of which ex- subject to no appreciable tides whatever, and pectant fishermen let down the great umbrella-net and blame the passing boat for the | connection with the great Atlantic is subject in non-appearence of a decent "catch." Bridges | general to only very inconsiderable tides, the which sometimes by their massive piers, and | range of water-level varying from eight inches nation aiches so reduce the waterway and at Brindisi to two feet four inches at Trieste. increase the stream's flow that the spice of The Mediterranean tides are however more danger is added for the voyager whose craft | strongly developed in the Bay, of Gibraltar may be a little over normal size. Later, while I (where the range is from five feet to six feet five returning from a side trip to Mokanshan, on a | inches', the upper Adriatic, and the Gulf of dark and rainy night, the cabin loft for servants | Gabes. at the rear of the house-boat we were using was almost completely demalished by crashing into the corner of one of the side-arches of the that charges in the pressure of the atmosphere bridge at Dongsi.

canal as many as three bridges were sometimes | the level of the water sometimes falls a fourth scen from a single position, for every village lower than the normal ebb. Observations at must have a bridge, and the settlements are so | Nice, Monaco, Cannes, and other places show frequent that a canal is a veritable "stringtown | that from atmospheric disturbances alone the on the pike," to use an American expression. | level of sea may be aftered as much as one When the canals pass through towns and villages, the natives seem to exercise their best of the native passenger barges operated by the | ingenuity in obstructing, the already narrow space to the utmost passable limits, by building five dollars from Shanghai to Hangchow, and a overhanging portices and pavilions or by very large one, enough for a party of six or eight, | mooring their craft on either side without may be rented for twelve dollars for the one way, regard to the resulting constriction. In many cases these bridge arches have a ha according to size and fittings, and towing is | circle of opening and are fine examples of the stoneman's art and skill. With regular and solid granite approaches on either side, having Shanghai from their landings in Soochow Creek Loften a simple open rest house, washed red on the outside; or a small group of houses at one end about which cluster a few large trees they often present charming pictures, especially when a bright day allows every outline to be reflected from the water, and the observer is sufficiently distant to miss the inevitable dirt of a Chinese rural dwelling place.

So-called river " gunboats," usually tied up | gain. force and rapidity at the same time, and in a shady spot near a village, and large man- no longer a mere oscillation or pulsation of the darin living on family boats were frequently great ocean, the tide acquires a true movement met with. The most-curious of all the craft of translation, and rushes past headlands and encountered, were the cormorant fishermen's | through narrow channels with tremendous boats or rafts, with the berumpled and rather speed, a phenomenon well known to those who make a fairly comfortable trip at a reasonable | miserable looking black birds crouching upon expense. Each day one of these companies them or swimming along side. Usually the takes cargo while the other two do not, and if fisherm in was stamping sythmically upon a vbil wish your houseboat to join a rapid "tow," | loose board in the stern and yelowing his boat careful luquiry should be made as to which at a fair pace, some of the birds swimming formations of the coasts and sea-beds. Indeed, company, is towing freight for that day and alongside with a bubbling kind of motion in then secure towage from one of the others, unison with this stamping, and every now and Even here further inquiry, will not be amiss, then making a dive for fish which were co for of these two launches one is probably much | doubt expected to be attracted by the boatman's the faster. It is possible, using the launch ser- noise, though to judge from observation the vice, to leave Shanghai Friday night, see the returns for all this scheming wereibut meagre. distinct evidence of tides in the atmosphere, : Occasionally a grating sound under the botand be back in Shanghai Monday morning, tom of the boat told us that we were passing By private launch even better time can be over the loose central portion of the reed and made and a record r und triprof sixty hours, bamboo fishtraps or weirs which frequently allowing fifteen hours at Haining to witness extended completely across the stream, but both a day and a night bore, and five hours always with an apparently unoccupied reception or storage "compartment at one corner.

of water weeds and cresses. The banks of the canal are everywhere green and restful, and in the case of the smaller bysime a very comfortable and interesting trip on | ways are often completely overhous. We Channel the stide enters the Severn with great ing of the accident, immediately sept a messen ing of the accident, immediately sept a messen ing of the accident, immediately sept a messen in the success of this Court was largely | defective construction of the couldings by the have seen nothing finer of the same nort any. force, forming a tidal wave or bore which at | ger to inquire after General Nogi's condition, in their hands ; the standard of this Court works. where. Bushes, great grasses, trees straight times attains a height of nine feet and has on also sonding the customary present of a dozen

pines and locusty laurel, graceful weeping wil- I in 1606, 1687, 1703, and 1883. The Bristol low. Howering whrubs and non-flowering covered with some blooming vine the whole a beauti ful fenway for mile after mile.

The predominant feature is the mulberry tree, showing everywhere the importance of this region as a sile producer la well ken rows, their crooked and wide spreading branches hid beneath rounded canopies of huge pale-green leaves, the ground everywhere clear of other growth, these little trees represent no small part of the material wealth, of a tenion famous for the splendid silken garments produced in its ch ef cities.

These mulberry groves sometimes alternate with clumps of graceful bamboos or spic odorous pines, which mark the burial ground of near-by villages. Or again there is only. fringe of mulberry trees along the bank, much as the lichee trees occur in the delta near Canton, with the paddy fields soon to become beam fields after rice barvest, or the lotus ponds all white and pinke in their September glary, lying behind this fringe or veil.

No hills are encountered in this vicinity until one comes nearly to Hangchow.

Haining was reached about eight o'clock in tle midst of a pouring rain. Passing around the walls on two sides, our journey came to an end in the cul de sac with which the canal abruptly terminates, hear a somewhat picturesque gateway in the city walls. Th dirkness of a rainy night did not allow much of our environment to be seen, but we had no difficulty in finding our way to the sea-wal and the Pagoda, and satisfied ourselves we had come to the right place

After doing this, we returned to our boat for a change to dry clothing, and a bite to eat and then impatiently awaited the approach of the hour predicated for that night's bore, the interval we now and again dozed off into dreamland, not without first | placing beneat our pillow a trusty firearm, because some of the citizens encountered near the restaurants during our initial tally had not looked any too bandsome, and our boatmen seemed or a least wished to seem somewhat fearful of thieves. Nothing more harmful, however than a hatful of probably groundless (ears ventured to molest us.

A five minutes' walk from our mooring at the canal's end sufficed to bring us to the seawall and the Pagoda and after witnessing the bore which swept past us at about 1.15 a.m. we again crawled into our not over-large boat and enjoyed (?) a half-night's dozing on hard

Daylight revealed to us the rather massive granite bund of the high-level canal with ample landing, alongside of which several cargo boats were being filled with goods brought from the sea-front and the cityrgedowns: he-continuous stifeam-of-carryingcoolies showed that Haining in its way is a distributing centre for a considerable district around, goods from the scaports arriving by the sea-going junks tied up to the sen-wall (of which we shall presently speak in more detail), and these in turn, taking away the produce of the district to more distant markets than can be reached by the canals. So that across this narrow strip which separates the end of the canal from the river practically the whole transit trade takes place. Consequently al hough it had been too dark for us to see much when we braved the storm on the previous night to witness our first bore, we were not surprised in the morning to find that the main street of this surburb just outside the city gate was very wide for a Chinese street and paved with broad granite blocks.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS CONCERNING

Before describing the Hangchow Boro, or as it should more properly be called the Haining Bore as we saw it. a few preliminary remarks about tides in general and especially Wooden about tidal currents in rivers may not be amiss. We all know that there is a considerable variation in the range of the tide at different leven the Mediterranean, notwithstanding its

It is also a fact, quite to be expected when one thinks of it and yet not often considered are accompanied by corresponding changes in . On some of the straight stretches of the the water-level. With a rise of the barometer.

foot eight inches. In the deep wide reaches of the ocean, while the tide elevation probably produces no perceptible geological changes, it passes at a tremendous speed. In the Atlantic its rate is five hundred geographical miles an hour. But as this is merely the passing of an oscillation whereby the particles of water are gently moved through a cycle of positions, there can hardly be any appreciable effect upon the distant ocean-bottom, on an average of two thousand to three thousand fathoms below. When, however, the 'tidal' wave enters a shallow sea, it encounters more and more the friction of the bottom, and while its rate of motion is decreased, its Beight and force are increased. Again when the tidal swelling is increased in height by the convergence of the shores between which it moves, it land and Scandinavia.

The discrepancies between the tides at different places are due then chiefly to the local It seems that if the whole earth were covered with a uniform and deep ocean of water, the tides would be excessively feeble. On no other assumption can we reasonably account for the fact that our barometric records give no very which may justly be regarded as a deep and vast ocean of air embracing the whole earth to

a practically un form depth, The height of the tide varies from zero up to seventy feet, and is of course the greater where, from the form of the land, the tidal wave is cooped up within a narrow inlet or estuary, in which case the advancing tide sometimes and rushes furiously up between the converg-

Channel also concentrates the great wave which gives Chepstow and Cardiff a tidal range which sometimes reaches fifty feet. In like manner thetides which enter the Bay of Fundy. between Novia Scotiana ad New Bronswick. are more and more cooped up and rise higher as they ascend the strait, till they reach a height of seventy feet.

But these changes are gradual, not really sudden enough to constitute a properly called bore." Prof. G. H. Darwin moted on the banks of the Severn during the spring tide in Sept., 1897 that there was no proper bore but only a succession of waves up stream, and a rapid rise of water-level.

In the case of the Seine river, which has been dyked as far'ns Rouen to admit vessels of twenty feet draught, it is said that there is bore, barre or maicarel at every tide, ranging usually from eight to ten feet; which is probably accounted for by the fact that after Candebec and Quilleboeuf, the estuary is sewith extensive saild-banks between which flows a narrow navigable channel.

These bores are relatively small compared with that in the Chientary Kinng while the destructive bore of the great Amazon is tobber of its impressiveness because it cannot well be observed on account of its very magnitude moreover, with it as well as with the other rivers, it is only at spring tide and with certain winds that the phenomenon is at all striking. On the other hand the Haining store occurs at every tide to a remarkable extent in any season and at certain times assumes colossal proportions and is yet observable. For comparison it may be interesting to note the following description of the Amazon's bore or provoca by I a Condamine:-

"I'uring three days before the new and full moons, the period of the highest tides, the sea, instead of occupying six hours to reach its flood, swells to its highest limit in one or two minutes. The noise of that terrible flood heard five or six miles off, and increases as approaches. Presently you see a liquid promontory twelve or fifteen feet high, followed by another, and another, and sometimes by a fourth. These watery mountains spread across the whole thannel, and advance, with a prodigious rapidity, rending and crushing every thing in their way. Immense trees are some times uprooted by it and sometimes whole tracts of land are swept away."

[To be continued]

MARRINGE OF SIR 1. JACKSON'S DAUGHIKR.

In the Guards' Memorial Chapel, Wellington Barracks, on November 21, Major Raymond J. Marker, D. S. O., Coldstream Guards, A. D. C. to Viscount Kitchener, was married to Miss Beatrice M. S. Inckson, daughter of Sir

Thomas and Lady Jackson, of Stansted, Essex. and Captain R. A. Markham, Coldstream to Washington. They were glad to see him Guards, acted as best man. The bride was back with a smile on his face and with expresattended by four maids, Miss Dorothy Jackson, | sions of pleasure, The Association had also Miss Digby, and the Hon. Lettice Digby and | met to give their hearty congratulations and Ron. Geraldine Digby, the two little daughters | best wishes to the inaugurators of the United of Lord Digby, the bridegroom's uncle. Her train was carried by two little children. Master Godfrey Lloyd and Miss Mary Lloyd. The officiating clergy were the Rev. G. Oakshou, I to do all he could for them, individually and vicar of Stansted,

Hotel, and Major and Mrs. Marker left later in the afternoon for Alderbrook, Granleigh, lent them by Mr. Pandell Ralli, I ord, Kitchener presented the bride with her bouquet, and gave to the bridegroom four silver entree dishes,

CONVEYANCE OF CHINESE. EMIGRANTS.

UNDER CONTRACT) BY BRITISH STEAMERS

Letters from the China Association, Hongkong and London, the Colonial Office, Messrs Dodwell and Co., Livited, and the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association on the subject of British steamers not being allowed to carry Chinese emigrants (under contract) from China to foreign countries when the voyage exceeds 30 days were considered. It was resolved :--(1) That the Committee of the East India and China rades Section of this Chamber deploye the disabilities under which the shipping of the United Kingdom labour owing to the provisions of the Chinese Passengers Act, 1855, and the Chinese Emigrant Ordinance (Hongkong), 1889, whereby British vessels are in many cases debarred from engaging in legitimate and profitable trad . (2) The recent instance of a s. Powhatan, which was chartered in. London to, carry coolies: from Ching to Mexico under centract' approved by Chinese Provincial Authorities and with the consent of the Mexican Authorities, and which charter had subsequently to be cancelled, is an illustration of the hardship suffered by Britis! owners at a time when suitable employment for shipping is difficult to obtain. (3) The Committee therefore urges that the law and ordinance should at once be amended, as being unduly restrictive, and entirely out of date owing to the change of circumstances which has taken place since the regulations objected to were authorised by the Home Government and put into operation by the Legislature of Hongkong." A letter conveying the abovenamed resolutions to H.M. Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies was subsequently

ACCIDENT TO GENERAL NOGI SERIOUS REPORT.

On Friday morning, reports the Japan Chronicle of 16th inst., General Nogi met with a serious accident while on his way home from the Imperial Palace, where the ceremony of presenting regimental colours had taken place. It appears that the General's charger bolted near the Sakashita gate of the Talace, being startled by a carriage, which was approaching at high speed. General Nogi was thrown off his horse into the roadway, but gained his feet without apparently being injured. The General walked unassisted to the

head-quarters of the Imperial Guard near by and while describing his mishap to General Ishima, suddenly turned pale and grew incoherent in his speech. A doctor was at once sent for, and on his arrival General Nogi was quite unable to relate his experience. On examination it was found that the General was suffering from severe concussion of the brain, and he was immediately attended to by the doctors in attendance. His condition grew | sure his audience that Mr. Rodgers was very dangerous, and Viscount Tanaka, Minister for the Imperial Household, repaired to the Palace and reported full particulars to His Majesty. Marshals Yamagata and Oyams, and Generals Nozu, Kuroki, Oshima, Kawamura. and Nishi, with other officers and officials

General. Considerable anxiety was felt for some time, and tall, dwarfish and crooked trees, clumps of several occasion caused great destruction, as | bottles of wine.

TO MR. J. L. RODGERS AND JUDGE L. R Wiltley.

The American Association of China at

Shanghal, as already, briefly, reporteducti special Helegram in our columns, gave complimentary dinner to the Hon James L. Rodgers, Consul-General the Hon. Lebbeur It. Wilfley and officials of the United States Court of China, at the Astor House Hotel, las night, says No. C. D. News of roth inst. The dioner, which was the largest gathering of Americans at a conplimentary banquet which has over taken place in Shang hai, was of the usual elaborate American kind every comfort of the ninety odd: guests having been carefully studied. The banqueting hal was nicely decorated with flags and flowers the Stars and Stripes covering the wall behind the top table. In front of the Chairman was ar eagle surmounting an elaborate lancy dish standing on a small table. The flowers used in the decorations were either red or white; the tables were laid in tricolour, and bamboos and evergreens assisted to conceal the walls, where the flags failed to do so ... Dr. Gilbert Rei presided, Consul-General Rogers being on his immediate right and Hone ... R. Wilfley on his left. There were also at the top tables, District Attorney Bastett, U. S. Marsha Leonard, Mr. F. S. .. Bourne, assistant Judge 11. M. Supreme Court, Clerk of U.S. Court Dr Hinckley, U.S. Deputy Consul-General Boyd Commander Cutler Lieut. Commander Mitchell, U.S.S. Galveston, Lieut. Andrews in command U.S.S. Villalobos, Mr.-H. De. Gray Dr. F. L. Hawks-1 oit, Mr. J. R. Jernigan, etc. etc. A string band was present and played popular American music during the evening. The Chairman, Dr. Gilbert Reid, submitted the first toast of the evening, namely, the healt

of President Roosevelt. The toast having been honoured, the Chairman said this might be called the annual banquet of the American Association, except that it was not. The arrial of their distinguished guests afforded them the opportunity of meeting round thi festive board not only to wish them well duing their atay in the city of Shanghai and is China, but also to carry out some of the purposes of the Association. This organization was meant to advance the interests of Ameri cans in China whatever those interests might be-commercial, educational, missionary of any other enterprise that might occupy the energies of Americans in this country. It was the interest of this Association to advance these commercial interests, but the main thing the recommended in advancing its relations and interests was that they were individuals joined together for impressing their ideas on the officials—sometimes; unfavourably, sometimes t their annovance and sometimes with approve and then the Association received their blessing. Some months ago leave of absence was grant Sir Thomas Jackson gave his daughter away, ed their Consul-General so that he might go States Government in the Far East, especial of the Judicial Department. Their Consu General was to all as an old friend who sough as a nation, and he wished to call upon th The reception was held at the Alexandra Consul-General, whose health he asked the company to drink.

The toast was accorded musical hohours.

Consul-i eneral Rodgers was deeply grate ful for the kind welcome given and for it kind words spoken. He felt sincerely that h chief function there that night was to secon the words of welcome to Judge Wilfley and bi associates of the United States Court for China Everything that he could do to further the wor that had been outlined for Judge Wilfley an his associates would be done by him to th utmost extent. He wished for Judie Wilfle and for his associates all the measure of auc cess that they could desire, all the good that could be accomplished by thorough, good work and everything that could accrue to conscientious duty well- performed as it should be (Applause.) As a result of his visit to America the speaker could bring to them tidings of good things to come. (Applause.). The already had evidence in the provis on for the future in Judge Wilfley and the United States Court for China. In a very short time there would come the result they were all wishing for and that was a more proper establishment of the United States in China. (Applause. He could convey to them as the sentiment of Government of the United States at this time the sincere wish that all good may be accomplished for the Americans in China, for the purposes of the Government in every way, an for the advancement of all the interests of Americans. He could also say that he his come from a land flowing with milk and honey and especially that honey of which American were accused of being proud. The prosperit of America at this time was such as t cause pride to grow in the heart of every Ame rican. Without boasting and with all sober ness he could say that the condition of the country was wonderful and it would be strange indeed if they did not get some reflex benefit in China (Applause):

The Chairman said they had reasonable hope of good things to come for their Consular ser vice in Shanghai and in the other parts, so that the prestige of Americans might be exalted in the years to come. He was sure they al appreciated the initiation of this new effort wherein the judicial defects of their government would be presented to an able, worthy conscientious, judicial mind, and the acquaint ance they had with Judge Wilfley as he passe through Shanghai from the Philippines to the United States gave them evidence that everything of a judicial character in this new court would be administered in a just way and in accordance with the high principles of law, equity and justice. They did not wish their new judge-to be-intimidated by a long list of judicial cases that were before him, for they were a peaceable people, but when there were cases they all knew that they would be decided according to law, and, where justice was to be considered, it would be fully and carefully considered. Judge Wilfley's long experience in judicial work fitted him for this position in Shanghai and the other ports. He called upon the company to drink the health of Judge Wilfley and the judicial department.

The toast was heartily, received. Judge L. Wilfley replied in a long and vigorous speech which was punctuated with frequent applause. He paid a graceful tribute to the good work done by Consul-General Rodgers and he wished to asfixed in the confidence of the Washington Government as firmly as he seemed to be fixed in the esteem of his fellow-countrymen in Shanghai. He would not commit the error of assuming that the demonstration that night was at bottom a personal tribute to himself and his anxiously inquired as to the condition of the associates, because in reality it was evidence. of the deep interest which they as citizens of Shanghai had in the institution which they gathers itself into one or more large waves, but at about 2.30 p.m. his condition improved a were undertaking to festablish in Shanghal. brought by J. Clifford Wilkinson, of Robert little, and at his own desire he was conveyed to (Applause). This Court was their Court, It against the Shimoda Building (Company) ing shores. Thus, owing to the gradual de- his residence where he is now it ing in a dan- had been established at their behest and in Yokohama, in which plaintiff claimed Yracan crease in width and depth of the Bristol gerous condition. The Crown Prince, on hear their behalf. It would be largely what they would not permanently rise sauch lower | Judgment was given for plaintiff for the

solf and the associates as a south of inspiration and beginning achieft while and was all places that they would! have his and ence a cooperation in the establishmest locately ostitution / Ill ty was for also when a selectance and the institution whiteh they work sounding would have achievements which were seen manent and solid. The Washington Govern ment was also interested into toply in the general welfare of Americans in China but of he establishment in China of this new institution. While in Wahington he had the opportunity of baving eccerat conversations with Mr. Root on matters appertaining to the organication and affairs of the new Court, Mr. Root showed deep interest in the work out here and made many valuable soggestions. They were fortunate in having at the head of the Department of State the Hon Mr. Rock His knowledge of law, and of politics, his keen insight into business and administration, his familiarity with the principles which underlay their constitution, his firm and comprehensive grasp of their problems which were brising out of their manifold and increasing relations with foreign nations, equipped him for the position in the state in which her stood Secretary Root had just returned from South America where he had brought out a better iceling between the Southern republics and the people of the United States, and he had done great service to the State while his speeches! were masterpieces of their literature. Judge: Wilfley proposed that all rise and drink to the health of "Our Secretary of State." This having been done, Judge Wilfiey continued! that Mr. Root explained to him that the Bill creating the United States Court for China was passed at the last hour of the last session of Congress but that any defects would be remodied at a subsequent date. They recognized in Washington as they did in Shanghai that there were faulte in then Bill. The speaker and his colleagues stoods ready to do all in their power to put this Court on a firm foundation. The Bill provided for the personnel of the Court and for the jurisdiction which would be the same as previously under the Consul General except that a few small cases would be left to the Consul-General. I he law which would be administered would be the same as in the United States as far as applicable, and as to procedure: he would not make any changes in the procedure for the time being, for the reason that if changes were to be made it would be better to make them later on after they had had experience and knew the necessities of the cases The rules adopted for procedure would besimple! some of the old rules checked and de ayed procedure, but there would not be any; thing of that in the future. The sules would be simple, practical, and easily comprehended. by all the Court. The Court was not a district. Court of the United States. It, was a Court created by Congress pursuant touthe treaty which exists between China, and the United States, A constitutional Court could net ber created in China; such a Court could only be. created in the territor, of the United Slaten They would observe that there, would be no jury trial hero and no assessors. Such rights as the Court had here were by reason of the act of Congress and not by constitutional rights, They were here really at the sufferance of the Chinese, Empire and this made it more incumbert that they should be the more orderly governed. conduct themselves in a most orderly way so that they set an example to the people among whom their lots were cast and show what the reign of law meant. It was more incombent upon Americans here than at home to be at ways law abiding under all circumstances and conditions. Referring to the proposed general. policy of administration at this Court, Judge Wilfley said it would be a simple one. His idea was to establish a Court very similar to the Court in their own country. They would follow the methods of procedure and customer as, in the Courts at home. It came naturally to members of the Anglo-Saxon race that they, should have first purity of administration, see condly fearlessness, and thirdly, common sensen These characteristics were common to-Angley, Saxon Courts everywhere. Wherever the English flag or the American flag floated they jound the symbol not only of power, but of fustice. (Applause.) It was his purpose and his hope to level the Court here to the standards they were so familiar with at home. In order to accomplish this it was necessary for the Court to have the assistance of a capable and upright Bar, It, was his purpose to raise the standard of professional ethics in the Court of the United States for China so that they would be such as America could be proud of. (Applause). He would do this not only to protect the Court. and to secure the aid of good lawyers in the administration of justice, but to protect American citizens and their interests and the administration of justice. It was highly important that the lawyers should be well grounded imthe law, but of the two the speaker laid more. stress on character. (Applause.) Judge Wilfley proceeded to express his views on criminal trials and then said that they did not hope to. please both litigants who come into Coun, but the he did hope that the parties would each feel when they had come hefore him that all the evidence in their behalf had been heard, that they had had a full and (ir hearing and that an honest decision had been sendered. Judger Wilfley referred to the high standard and repute of H. M. s Supreme Court in Shanghais said that the whole of the American people were much interested in China, and wore watching the development of the Empire and of the people themselves; and concluded by

in Shanghal Hence this democatifallog this

eloquence on their part was accepted by him-

RULANGSU MUNICIPAL GOUNCIL

regard to China.

referring to the policy of Secretary Hay with

A meeting of the Kulangau Municipal Council was held at the board rooms on the att inst. There were present :-- Messes, W. H. Wallace (vice-chairman), C. A. V. Bowta, A. F. Gardiner, L. I. Thomas, the Health Officer and the Secretary. The Secretary was instructed to call for tenders for the removal of night soil for 1907. A despatch was read from the senior consul concerning the tegistration of land recently acquired by the Council, and it was decided to ask the consulto furnish the Council with a cortificate as he suggested. The Secretary reported the heavy loss to the ratepayers arising through the number of assessments and licenses being paid in notes. and small coins, and he was instructed to issue a notice that on and after the ist January. 1907, all assessments and licenses of \$2,00 and over, are to be paid in the large dollar, otherwise discount at Houghoug and Shanghal Banking Corporation rates will be charged.

THE TANSANA BUILDING CASE!

WILKINSON DETENS BHIMODA

Judgment was delivered on the retailmet in the Kobe Chiho Salbacsho in the action in respect of loss in consequence of alleged

than the standard of the good American sum claimed, with costs,

THE YURT, HAN KALLWAY. CHANG TO CHAT WANTED!

[From a Oorrespondent.]

Canton, 24th, December. The Mercantile Administration of the Kwang tung section of the Yuet-han-Kailway Co., Le has despatched the following telegram to A Chang To Chai, who is at present in Macao, in reply to the one sent by him to the directors of the railway, in which he said he was old as

insick, but would come out special conditions The translation of the coply telegram is as follows: The Yust-han Rallway Co. Ld. to Chang To Chair Macao. Please come at once so as to prevent a collepse, as if you do not come trouble will be caused here. Try to come, even if you are unwell still, because there are most important matters to be considered here, and wou, moreover, are the principal abareholder, and should therefore be here to protect your own interests at this time. We hope, therefore, you will not fall to come

(8d.); The Mercantile Administration of the i Kwangtung esction of the Yuet-han Railway

-AN UNSATISFACTORY CONTRACTOR.

It is stated that the contractor, who undertook to reclaim chrisin portions of foreshore for the Yuet-han Railway for the purpose of anabling the line to be laid without any divergence, has proved very unsatisfactory. He has already borrowed, as an advance, big. sums b money from the company, from time to time, and has now ceased the reclamation work altogether. On this account the Railway Company has handed over the contractor to the Namhoi magistrate, to be dealt with accoraing to trac.

THE CHAU KONG COLLEGE! sammitime ago H.E. Chow Fu listended to transformishe. Chau Kong College near his yamen into a reception-room, furnished in European fashion, but as the Yuetshan Railway Co. Ld., desired to have an office . in the City. H.E. Chow Fu has transferred the College

> LIKIN IN SWATOW. TOREIGN MERCHANTS PASSIVE.

pyar to the Railway Company.

"[From a Correspondent.]

Capton, 24th December. Mr. Wong Chau bas come down from Swatow, as a special delegate, to pay a call on H.B.M.'s Consul-General here, to personally inform him that the likin tax will shortly be levied in Swatow. The Consul-General, it is stated. gave Mr. Wong Chau a despatch, addressed to 'the British Vice-Consul in Swatow, informing the latter that it has been finally decided to levy the Ukin tax. Mr. Wong Chau then left Canton, and is co-operating with welyuan Chan Kam Chung in making the complete ar sangements for the collecting of the likin tax The foreign merchants are taking, no further interest in the matter.

RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

CHIMESE COMMISSIONER'S VISIT TO MALAYA. (Scolog Subscribed) In Singapore.

Some time ago, we called attention to the presence in Singapore, of His Excellency Chong Pao-seng, Director of Railways in the Province of Fokien. This Chinese official in a on Astour among his compatriots in Malaya for the nurpose of arousing their interest in the "gailety schames now in course of promotion in the Fokien Province, and All we hear dais thus he has succeeded admirably in his

emission. In Singapore alone, in spite of the outery about "hard times." Cheng is reported to have obtained subscriptions for no less than 100,000 shares, if. As each share is valued at \$5-we do not know if the is local currency, or the Chinese dollar, of varying degrees of fineness many heing turned out in the various provincial mints of China, or the convenient but fast disappearing, Mexican coin-theamount collected if to Singapore amounts to \$500,000. This ought to satisfy this peripatetic delegate of Chinese mandarindom, and, if the money is well laid out the Straits Chinese may lay the flattering anction to their spuls that, they have borne no ..inconsiderable share in the reform of their Fatherland and its development by means of

rapid transportation. Acces 1 444 高。-His Excellency left hingspore on the 8th instant for Penang, ... We are informed that he will spend three weeks in parambulating the Native States in search of further subscriptions. From Penang he travels to Rangoon, and upon his return to Singapore, will go on to Java. His mission terminates there, and he will then return to China via Singapore.

While in Singapore, Cheng sent out broadcast an "Express," printed in Chinese, explaining the object of his mission and soliciting dinancial support. The document is too long to reproduce in our columns, but the following is a summary of its principal statements :--"During the past ten years, the Chinese

emsident in China have awakened to a sense of the importance of railway construction for the development of the resources, of the country, -though they are. unfortunately, ignorant of engineering knowledge themselves. The people of the Bokien (or Fokien) Province have Just become aware of the necessity for railways at linking up (their) railway system with those already constructed for contemplated in the is in a turmoil, the "Reform" movement is Provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, Anhui A. clamant of Within a month the Court at Peking and Chaklang.

""The Board of Commissioners in Foklen Province, therefore, petitioned the Emperor. and the Board of Trade to allow the construcmion of a railway in their : Province, under the management of one Mr. Tan Poh-Thim (Cheng Pas-Seng), who was once, about twenty years ago, a Minister, but who has now retired from official position. This petition was granted, f Administration on modern lines. It artly e and Mr. Tan Poli-Thim, who is reputed to be aday payer without some proclamation on such a man of great experience; has already visited and similar matters of greater or lesser import-Amoy, Canton and Shanghai, to learn some tance making its appearance in the " Peking thing of railway management and also to con- [. Gazette." , All bear the seams tenor-reform ; control ing ineering experts regarding the routes gil indicate that the central control ing force tion are superabundant. The recrudescence of and construction of a system in Foklen.

"Having obtained this information, he at werging on hysteria. sended a meeting, in the Provinces of repress The inception of the crisis emay be said to sematives of the Hoard of Trade and the Board Indate from May, to leat, when the Chinese of Commissioners. (This latter body seems to different made its great exert move towards -Ass some sort of Board of Directors, or Com- liable ining constrol of the laperial Maritime

must ask our readers to keep the circumstances

of its translation in mind. Accompanying the "Express" is a formal. Prospectus. It appeared too formidable a document to translate in full, so we present our | vious escapades, on the part of China in her renders with the first seven paragraphs merely is a sample of the translation that is placed in our hands : it will serve the double purpose of conveying information and of showing our readers what the editorial staff of a Far Eastern newspaper has to grapple with in the ordinary course of duty:-

That this Company has been registered in the name of " Hokien Province Railway Co., .Ltd." 'This Company will not be administered by the Government but by a Board of Directors The Government is only to protect the lines against any interruption, to the Company by foreign botheration.

1,2. That a sum of only \$6,000,000 be secured for the commencement of this enterprise ; the lines of which are only at first to be laid be-Iween three districts namely "Chiang Chew, Chuan Chew " and " Hock Chew."

3: A \$5 share is to be made up and the sum of which is to be collected in three instalments, The first call is to be St to be paid by the first moon of Chinese next year, the second payment of \$2 to be made by the Chinese 7th spoon and the balance to be paid by the Chinage 12th, moon.

4. All dollars should be of 7.3 in transaction. . 5 This Company undertakes paying an interest of 1/6 per cent. per annum after receiving the said sum of \$5 and a receipt for same, wil be given accompanied by a written share. slip. The interest to be paid always by the third Chinese moon.

6 Only one written order be given to those who purchase one or more shares but only the | ed Paul Kruger in his treatment of the Outnumber of shares in the al'p differs.

7 The receipt will at once be given if the of the governing classes in China, and, peramount of \$5 is paid all lonce without instalmonts, and the interest begins from the dime the money has been paid. One-tenth of the first only ten years! profit will be divided only to those who pay \$5 without having instalments for their prompt payment, but after period every shareholder will be dealt equally -Straits Times.

WUCHOW NOTES. CUSTOMS CHANGES.

Wuchow, 26th December.

Mr. R. Von Stranch, who has been Acting Commissioner of Customs in Wuchow for some years, left for Nanning on Christmas Day: Mr. Von Stranch proceeds to open the new port of Nanning. His' departure from Wuchew is regretted by his friends here, as he took a very active part in all local affairs, and he will be much missed. Mr. C. E. Tanant. from Shanghai, surceeds Mr. Von Stranch as Acting Commissioner of Customs in Wuchow, Active preparations are being made to open the port and increase the trade of Nanning, and a Customs staff will, no doubt, soon be appointed to this new port.

The members of the Wuchow Club were "At Home" to the Captain, officers, and ship's Company of H. M.S. Robin on Christmas Eve, in the Club. A'Smoking Concert was got up, and the largel talent, with the assistance of the Robins, put up a very good show, which was much enjoyed and appreciated by all present. as such functions are very rare in Wuchow. Every item was "received with applause and encores when demanded were kindly given, Mesers, Darby-Tyndal and Komaroff did the bennt of the show, and their efforts were well received, The singing of Mr. Lord of the Robin was much appreciated this splendid voice being a great treat. The show concluded with a small sketch, which created roars of laughter. At the conclusion of the performance, speeches and toasts were given, the gathering dispersing shortly after midnight all thoroughly pleased. The following is the programme rendered :-

	PART 1.
1	s-Piano Marcha des Troubadours Mr. Jones e-Song My Pilncess Lulu-Zulu Mr. Komaroff Mr. Heilman Mr. Heilman How a Drama should be played Mr. Typidal
10 000	5-Song
	PART II. s-Pieno
	4-Delcimo colo: "Navai Hompipe"
	ro-Song

"IN DESPERATION." A Sketch in One Act. Iker Mo......... "Old Clo's man ".....Mr. F. Hellman Mrs. John Smith. "The Sport's Wife"...Mr. N. E. Ford

THE SITUALION IN CHINA-I.

SBY ONE ON THE SPOT

Arreview of the situation in China-made on the appt-dischaes costain facts which have a throughout the Province; and the necessity for I supremely important bearing on the history of the aimmediate offuture. The Government has insued edicts proclaiming, inter alla, the granting of a Constitution-which was followed the next day by another edict, station that it had been decided to defer the grant till some future date 1 the abolition of the use of opium within ten years; the enforcement: of compulsory education amongst all classes of the community, and the immediate reform of the of this wat empire is, in a state .. of sugitation

gaps prompters ... Ed., Straits Times.) At Custom. This is the most important prace this meeting, it was decided that the Company tical plank: in the platform indicaso called should be joint Stock Company, Mr. Tan reform. The presence of a foreigner at Poh-Thim stated at this meeting that judging the head of a Department through which of the first control of the province and the post of the province and the provi oxfrom the products of the Province and the pos- passor the bulk of the revenue of the em-

The above it we confers, the somewhat free | whose eyes the banishment of the foreigner in translation of a somewhat idiomatic "English- the solely desirable reform. It is supported ing" of the Chinese original. If it is lacking in, by the fact that without the funds accruing information, therefore, or balting in style, we I from the Customs levied on imports the Trea-Littry of the Celestial Empire is, comparatively speaking, emply. These revenues have been hypothecated for the nurpose of discharging Linbilities incutted by way of indemnity for preelations with the foreigner, and not only are they a standing 'reminder of certain humiliations in the past, but without them show handicapped in her efforts to achieve the real aim of the " clorm" movement-the banishment of the foreigner from her coasts.

It is from the standpoint erected by this sentiment that the foreigner must, in his turn, regard his relations with the Chinese. However much the impartial observer may sympathise with the very few enlightened men who really desire to see effective reforms accomplished, he cannot fail to be aware that such men possess no power under the existing regime, and that their propaganda is being used by the powers that be for the purpose of cloaking their true designs. Concurrent with the meindramatic and verbose manifestoes of empty intention, and, with this initiatory move on the part of schoon authorities; who form the Government of Chica, run the expositions of the tendency towards action on the part of the people. .. The foreign population-resident, mainly, in the Treaty ports numbers some furty thousand, half of whom are Japanese. And you every one of those four hundred millions is shouting, or writing, or thinking-with one accord—the watchword or sentiment China for the Chinese !" The feeling at the back of such a cry is evident; it is the presence, the influence, and the actions of th toreigner that have given it empression. Reform, to the Chinese mind, is synop; mou

with exclusion. The same spirit which animat

landers in the Transvail animates the hearts chance, the same destiny awaits them. The relations hitherto existing between China and the test of the world are too well known to require recapitulation here. Their history is one of outrage and impotent bluster, followed by teprisals, and the exaction of indemnities China has, thus suffered humiliations, and paid-or is paying-penalties which, in the the case of any other nation, would have sufficed to convince it a thousand t mes of the fullity of a policy such as she pursued in the past. Is she convinced? The majority of cursory lookers on have jumped to the conclusions that she has learned her leason and amended her ways. As a matter of fact, the chastisement inflicted and the punishments awarded. have altogether failed to convince her. The policy of sectusion and exclusions, which has caused all her traubles, is fas rampant to day as it ever war. We have not to go lar to find reason for this pespetuation of her policy. The punishment ingted out-which, in many people's opinion, has appeared savere-has never-touched the Chinese Government in the only spot capable of retaining any lasting impression-its self-esteem. Expeditionary forces have occupied Peking and place cities, have inflicted condign punishment on a few thousand Chinamen-a more mite amid the myriadsand have exacted the payment of indemnities from the Government, the moneys to discharge which, if they ever are discharged-are obtained solely from duties, levied on commodities imported from foreign countries, and largely consumed by the foreign resident and his enturrage. The policy of occupy and withdray, is altogether, phorile when pursued, towards the Chinese, It lakes nn account of the essential difference between the Occidental and the Oriental in their appreciation of the galue of time . I ime, to the who has ever come in contact with them nows only too well. The occupation of his capital for a few months is but a temporary inconrenience; its indignity-which would make any other race of men writhe is but an terlude of an unpleasant nature which must be completely, ignored, never mentioned, philosophically forgotten. The indemnities he is called abon to pay do not come from the Chips of his forefathers - the China as he sees it and will insists upon its being-but they are palable from those revenues -which accrue from trade with his proponents, " He has seen, or heard of those exhibitions of the military power of the foreigner, but the effect of their efforts has been too translant to leave any impression on his ultraphilosophical mind, China was China before they clime (China, it

The Chinese Government is not convinced of its errors in the past. Corresponsion of this if necessary, can be obtained from a few, a yery few, enlightened Chinese. One afternoon recently a Chinese, admiral, sat, drinking tea with me. He is a cheery sallorman; educated in Europe, but I dare not mention his namefor his sake. I asked him whether, his opinion, there was any real founds tion to the reform movement, and whether the Governme t was persuaded of the becessity for emulating foreign methods, their spirit as well as in their letter." He answered that before there was any true reform, either in internal policy of external relations, his country would have to experience another and a proper castigation and thorough humiliation. I have heard he same thing from many other eminent men who have held high positions both at home and abroad.

still the same China after they have left.

few-men killed, a few habitution burnt, a few

rounce miles of country devastated I why, the

same sort of thing happens every day in

Chinad: The same Son of Heaven, is on the

throne the same Empress Downger spics the

land, the same mandaring are in power

nothing is changed. Nothing, will be changed

The China of unto d centuries is still China.

What matters the louting of Peking once in

The Chinese Government is still of the opinion that the policy of exclusion is practicable; that is the salient fact which stands forth amongst all the welter of interminable debate; memorials to the throne, grandloquent adicts, and the sost of the theatrical make believe to dear to the Chinese mind, whose consequence may be aptly enundiated in the colleguial verbiage of the Treaty ports, "Makes Look See Ridgin:" The visible evidences of this intenan indisposition-to-grant further concessions to foreigners, together with the American boycott and the Shanghaj riots of Dacember last, may be said to mark the opening of the present campaign of explusion-cum-reform, and have been followed by the attack on the administradion of the Imperial Maritime Customs-under the control of a foreigner, Sit Robert Hartand the continuous agitation, accompanied by actual interference, as to the constitution and powers of the Mixed Court at Shanghai.

THE CANTON-ROWLOOM RAILWAY.

LOAN AGREEMENT UPHELD.

The Maintell has received the following blegram from its correspondent at Peking :-l'ang bhao-yi, Director of the Railway Bureau Libe Ministry of Posts and Communications, as rejected the representations mare by the Vicercy of Liangking on behalf, of the Canton gently against the use of British Capital for the construction of the Canton-Kowloon Railway. A statement to the following effect has been made by Tang Bhao-vi on the subject :-

"The intention to obtain kinglish capital for the construction of the failway, in question is sothing new, negotiations on the subject havung been entered into between Sir Ernast Satow. ex-British Minister at Waking, and the Chipese authorities. Since then, the gentry have complained on various occasions but they tiave made no substantial preparation for the construction of the line. As the agreement between Great Britgin and China bas been duly signed by the authorities concerned, it is quite impossible for it to be withdrawu."

THE CHARGE AGAINST A BANK LOMEKADORK. FULL TEXT OF JUDGMENT.

The full text is to hand of the judgment delivered in the Kobe Chiho Saibanso on 17th inst. in the charge of fraud and embezelement against Pan Lighin, known as Pan Kong, formerly Chineso compredore at the Liobe branch of the Chargered Bank of India. Aus-il extent that no increase of taxation, or the issue tralia and China. As already stated, the ac- Inf Bonds, would be necessary. . This was the

cused was acquitted. *** the charge made against the accused, states that, while engaged as compradore by the hapk mentioned, it was alleged; that (1) between way and September 4th, 1905, he apant for bis own purposes, without the consent or permission, of his, employers, the sum Y65,734.28 out of the funds placed in his essatigue, gatob, saw, ad, tadt. (c) bus, tograda, with a Chinese often, styled Furthing, or Hok Hing, with the approval of Mr. John Adamson, manager of his bank, Taking advantage of the similarity of the pronunciation of the tradename of a friend of his, named Yeh Shao-ling and further of the fact that Mr. Adamson could not read. Chinese characters, the accused contrived a device for defrauding the bank and caused Yeh Shao-ling, to draw three bills for Y10,000, X15,000 and respectively in the name of Hu, Haing, and presented the same to Mr. Adamson on August ist, 8th, and 12th, 1906, misrepresenting thom. as being bills drawn by the firm of Fu. Hsing, thus fraudulently obtaining a total, sum Y41,131.25 from the bank, on the three occa-, sions mentioned.

.The Court has decided as to these two charges as follows: As the result of the trial of this case, the first charge is established that, while engaged as compradore of the bank, accused, in spite of the disapproval of the manager. Mr Adamson, purchased bills drawn by Hip Tong fang, a Chinese firm, thereby mak- , remains very active. The omission to provide ing a defalcation of the sum mentioned. the statement of the citchmitances attending the said defalcation given by the accused is tothe effect that the bank opened an account with the Chinese firm in question two er three Lexcused, years ago, on his introduction, 'A considerable amount of mobey was advanced, but the business of the firm proved unsatisfactory, and the recovery of the money became doubtful, Under the circumstances, if business had been discontinued with the Chinese firm as was ordered by the marager of the Chinese, is of no yalue whatsoever, as any one-bank, 'immediale' bankruptey' would . have followed, and the bank would have been unable to recover a sen. Accused, therefore, in view of the large loss which would thereby be incurred by the bank, continued to buy bills of trip Tong-lang, as he is compradore-was res pusible for any loss under such circumstances." Accused fully believed that as compredicte he had power to continue the business. In doing this he was quite prepared to repay the bank's loss in toto. By giving this assistance to Hip' ong lang be recovered in part, the money due from the firm.

> ed a above mentioned. It was admitted by Mr. Adamson that the bank had purcha ed bills of the Chinese firm through accused before May 905, and the evidence adduce i is insufficient to decide whether the defalcation was the ou come of businessidore by accused at his own visk and discretion as referred to, or the result of thusiness previously: transacted. Even taking it for granted that the defaication actually resulted a panies is expected. Ten years ago the orefrom business done by accused at his own dis- | miums of V3 per: Y1,000 was not uncommon cretion, the defence raised is justifiable in view. of the contract between accused and the bank, and from the testimony of two Chinese witnesses. From their evidence it appears that a bank compradors is possessed of power. almost equal to that of the manager in connection with business transacted between a bank and its Chinese customers and the Court | about 50 per centrof the premiums collected is of opinion that accused continued business and their net profit amounts to go per cent, or with Hip Topp-dang at his own discretion in more. Such being the case the further reducthe belief that he had authority to do so, and I tion in premiums can hardly be said to serious continued that business solely for the purposed by interfere with their profits. Generally speak. of protecting the interests of the bank, or of log, the premiums in the districts on the shore saving the bank from loss and the sevidence to show that accused took this money with the

to the bank, but the negotiations did not prove

quite successful, and eventually the loss result-

sonal interests, is also insufficient. it is established that Mr. Adamson, the mana-A the various districts: - Osaka, Y2,50; Sanyodo ger of the bank, bought through the medium Y37 Tokyo, W4; Shikoku Y45 Kyunhu Y4 exidence is lacking to prove conclusively, that Hokkaldo Y50 to Y70! accused had wilfully deceived the im magtr of The Tokyo Kajsar Zosshi, writing with rethe bank. As the gridence to prove the charges | ference to this subject, remarks that although. is insufficient, accused is acquitted, in accord- much position amais entertained by some people.

Criminal Procedure. presiding, and judges Dods and Ando,-Fapan Chronelle,

ZHE JAPANESE BUDGET.

The marits and demarits of the Budget for

fature consideration. It is very doubtful whether this will be approved by the Diet, continues our vernacular contomwill have to be stopped, -only partially finish did no ways and means can be found for the remaining years. From this abnormal state fithe Budget, the difficulty which attended its compilation can be, easily imagined. If, course je, had to further increase of taxatio and the issue of more Bonds, the market of the latter, will be speedily, affected, resulting serious economic depression intoughout the mpire. For this reason, Dr. Sakatani, the linister for Finance and the Premier Marquis

Saionii, were opposed from the first lo resorting to such a policy. The main difficulty is framing the Budget contiques the Tokyo journal, was found in elaborating the ways and means for raising, funds for the works which are to extend over a number of years not in the financial scheme for the pext year. The Government has at its com mand ample, junds more than enough to pext year, accruing from a surplus of the wa Jund, and increased receipts in the venue from taxes. In fixing the smoon required for new works pext year, it pecessary to decide: sigo the sonn amounts to be absorbed by those works whi will occupy, years in completion, but surplus in the Transury is quite inadequate meet such a demand. Therefore the and manns available for raising the required money are further increases of taxation and the last more Ronds. To avoid this, the Finance

Dapartment largely reduced the ampants demanded by the garious it Lapartments, an curtailed the projected new works to such an cause of the dissensions between the Finance Department and the Departments the Navy, Army, and Communications. The original samount of expenditure temanded the various Departments totalled over Y600,000,000, and the Finance Department reduced it to between Y570,000,000 and YoBo,coo,ooo. Eventually the amount was fixed at Y 590,000,000 by the Cabinet Council, the various Departments conceding beween X10,000,000 to Y20,000,000, off their Estimates But even this has necessitated Government proposing to issue Bonds to the amount of over Y10,000,00. for the new works above referred to and about Y18,000,000 mare for other purposes, the Premier and the Finance Minister being forced to break their pledge that no more Bonds should be issued next year. The Bonds to be issued during the next two years can be taken up by the Deposits Bureau without any public subscription, so that there is no fear that the money will be withdrawn from the market on account of the Government works for a year or two, ... The public may consequent ly rest assured for the present on that point .The financial scheme Just adopted may be described as a success, when regarded as

scheme framed after a great war. Although if is to be regret(ed that the pledge to avoid further increase of taxation and issue of Bonte was not fulfilled, it is felt that it was almost impossible to avoid such a course at the momen when the influence of victory in the late war still ways and manns for the cost of works after is remarkable in a sense, but if th Government has in view a sound scheme to take effect after that year, this present failure may be

PINK INSURANCE IN JAPAN REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS.

In common with the commercial and lindus trial expansion which is now taking place the fire insurance business in Japan is also showing much development. The principal Iapan ese fire insurance companies and their capital are as follows :---

increase. Meili Katal Y 7,000,000 Nippon Kasai..... Yokohama Kasai \$,000,000 Osaka Kasai 600,000 Nippon Paile, Unso Katal 3,000,000 Ryodo Kasai 5,000,000 10,000,000 Teikaka Kaijo, Upso Kasai Nisshin Kasai 10,000,000 Sni-lioken* Kobe Kaijo ' okep*

These are new camp nies. As shown above the fire insurance business is on the threshold of great expansion, and keener competition amongst the various comin Tokyo, but it bas gradually been falling until it has now reached Ya. There is holdoubt that the pramium in those days was abnormally high and the present falling-off must darge be attributed to the wealt-of competition The average payment of the Japanese fire insurance companies in respect of policies of the Pacific are slow, while those on the Inpan Bea coast are high. The lowest satio of intention of embergling the sum for his per-il premitty prevail at Caska and in other Kwantal ristricts. The following are? the approxi-. In regard to the spend: part of the charge, materates, of premiums or ordinally houses in of accused three bills drawn by Yeh Shao-lings Sain do M4 to W5 to agoya V3 | Shidruoka Wto: as mentioned in the charge, believing that they Tochigi and Chimma districts, Y147 Niigata, had been drawn by Hu Haing & Co. But Wyo, Akita and Aomori, Y40 Ao : Ygo; and

ance with Articles 435 and 234 of the Code of lowing to the increase and extension of the fire insurance companies and the falling off in the The judgment is signed by judge Hadano, premium tates there in upthing to warrabt such passimism. Di course the number of buildings will not increase at the same rate at which the diffusion among the people of the light of seport was manimously substant he instructed contracts will be recessary capital for such indertakings. Whe next year, already approved by the Cabinet, is tall off to Y, 200,000 for 1001. Since July last, ing June 30 states a lacing like balance one of the most interesting of current topics, however, the number of contracts has so much brought from the previous year of and is arousing a great deal of journalistic increased that the rectipis of premiums have comment. In an editorial the Church Shopyo shows an increased that the rectipis of premiums have loss is \$23,327, and the directors recommend shows an increased that the corresponding period of last year, and it that the most striking the corresponding period of last year, and it that a dividend be paid on lat programmend the corresponding period of last year, and it that a dividend be paid on lat programmend in a string paid it is the fact as to the money available after 1908, for con- premiting last his year will show an increased, and increased that the amount peld up and will also as to the money available after 1908, for con- premiting last his year will show an increased, on the amount peld up and will also the money available after 1908, for con- premiting last his year will also an increased.

THE CITY OF BIRNINGHAM. MITSU BISHI'S NEW PURCHASE.

The Miteu Bishi Company bas purchased the salvage-steamer City of Birmingham and to named ber the Arima mary. It will be recalled that this vessel was offered for sale by public auction at Nagasaki on September (2th, when the highest hid-Ygo,oco-did not reach the reserve price, and the vessel was bought in Tapan Chronicle.

BANGKOK DOCKS.

CAPITALISTS. Wo (Straits - Times) ato informed that an effort is being made by Lerman firms to obtain a controlling interest in the Bangkok Dock

ENTERPRISING MOVE OF GERMAN

Company, and it is not improbable that the negotiations will prove successful. It is contemplated that additional capital say from, Ticals 400,000 to Ticals 600,000, will have to he taised to enable the Campany to purchase the Bush Katale land when the lease expires, and the idea is that the Garman fitme. which already have large and rapidly growing terests in Siam, should take this (ppo) whity increasing their hold on a concard so inmately associated with the shipping interest. At is well known, the Garmans already have predominant share of the carrying trigle to and from Siam. The purchase of Scottish-Oriental steamers, saveral years ago. Was a clever deal, and has resulted, we believe, in considerable profit to our enterprising German competitors - it is noty natural, therefore, that the same enterprising spirit which led to the purchase of those coastal trading steamers should show itself in a branch of business so closely allied with the shipping industry. ... Ingidentally, we beer that the holdings in

the Bangkok Dock of a leading Singapore firm are in the market.

7118 BRITISH AND CHINKSE CORPORATION, LID.

KOWLOOM-CANTON RAILWAY,

The annual general meeting of the British and Chinese Corporation, Limited, was iteld on 28th ult. at the Cannon-street Hotel, M.C. Mr. W. Keswick, M.P., probledd. ... how you

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of

the report, said that during the past fanncial year:the corporation issued no railway stoans worths Chinese Government, and versking allowance for this fact, the financial smult might be regarded as not wholly unsatisfactory, The construction of the Shadghal Nanking Railway was making good progress; About 60 miles were open for traffic, no miles more -would be opened early in the new wear, and the rest of the work was so advanced minstothe consulting engineers (Sir John Wolf Basry and :Mr. A. 13: Barry) anticipated theil she fertire callway would be finished by June. 1908. 14f a perfectly free hand had been econded thithe corporation they could have accelerat & reonstruction considerably, with the double way tage to the Chinese di a eaving to continue! Interest and the securing of traffic the missenty date. In the present state of things to aChina. however, this had not beeny positionaring when donsequence was that there was then much loss. Taking this circumstance lato account, satisfactory progress was dring made, and the railway-was being constructed in overy way as a disticles trunkadine of standard dauge, equipped with the best type of modest solling stock and the cost twee moderate. Before long it would he mocessary to pravide funds to complete the line sand the Chinese had accepted their offer for a further instalment of the loan which woold the lisened did-due-icourse. The Board were anxious to proceed with the Soochdw-Hangchinespo Railway, which would also serve a very populous and prosperous section of the Yangues provinces: nit would be the subject of a separate and distinct loan, and would be a sepirate undertaking, but its natural relations to the Shanghai Nanking Railway, with which it would be linked up at Soochow, suggested that the two lines would be advantagequaly, worked under :one administration. A gootract had been concluded with the Chinese for a loss to build a railway Jiom Capton to the borger of Kowloon, where it was designed to compect with the gailway which the Government of Hangkong were constructing to that point from Hongkung. This would make the direct railway copaccion between Hongkops atta Kowplogn and Cauton, which had so long and so ardently been desired by the Colony, The Joan Iwas for £1,500,000, and was to be issued within eight months at the call of the Chinese Government. As regarded the Napper coal goocesaion, there was nothing to he saded with advantage to what was stated in the conort, DVith regard to the investments, he said that shey consisted of 33,500 shares of Aleach, 84 maid. and 225 delerred shares of & cache ally paid in the Chinese Central Railmays, Limited and 25,000, shares in the British and Korpan Cor-P ration. The Kerean Corporation had so far proved disappointing, the ore, which me first was of a very high grade and welded mild of the value of about Lisp,000, having become impowerished below a campin level The shares had now been written down to the saine of £5,000. The Korean Corporation bad another" proposition" in view which it was bened might prove of a more permanent character.
Mr. C. C. Macrae seconded the motion. Mr. Linds observed that in an old and sexted country, like Ohing railways quickly become profitable. Mr. Parry said that from latter he

to provide up to date water works in their large cities. He wished to know whather this The Chairman replied that, as a company, spy other to carry out such work, and it would Certainly be a great disappointment to They represented a great deal of dhance, and would baye bo difficulty in manding the

had rece yed from China be learned that there

was a growing disposition among the Chinese

THE TYPHOON AT HONGKONG:

In reply to Mr. C. Craig, Mr. E. Robertson Dundee) said:-Damage was done to the Kowlorn coaling jetty, the extension works, the torpedo range, buildings generally, and the matsheds on the Kowloon coaling ground which were entirely destroyed. The total cost of making good the damage is estimated at £11,445, of which, approximately £6,115 will fall upon Navy funds and the balance upon contractors, who are responsible for works still incompleted. I regret to state that there is no hope of salving the Phanix, which will be sold by public auction.

ANTI-FOOTBINDING SOCIETY.

MASS MEETING IN SHANGHAL.

A mass meeting of the Tien Tsu Hui and its supporters was held in the Town Hall yesterday, says the N. G. D. Nows of 17th inst., the occasion being the transfer of the books and documents, together with the general control of the organization to the Chinese Committee. The Chinese tickets announced that the proceedings would commence at 2 p.m., but before tiffin crowds were outside the main entrance awaiting admission. When the time appointed arrived, the hall was packed as it has never been packed before. The attendance is estimated at between two and four thousand, and the larger estimate is probably nearer the mark. Every available inch of the Town Hall was occupied, and spectators crowded even into the gallery and the window recesses. The walls of the hall were draped with Chinese flags, and a large platform was erected at the west end for the accommodation of officials and foreign guests. For nearly two hours a continuous stream of Chinese, men and women poured into the hall. When it seemed that the hall could contain no more they still continued to enter, while those who had already gained admittance good-humouredly allowed themselves to be packed even closer in making room for new-comers. When the long progamme commenced those on the platform looked down on a sea of human heads. The proceedings were most orderly throughout. The speakers were listened to with close attention, and each tell ing remark was loudly applauded. There was really no necessity for the presence of stewards holding high a piece of cardboard with the single character "silence," for those present had come to listen, and listen they did to the best of their ability. Most of the speeches, of course, were in Chinese; but to those foreigners who did not understand the language the dense crowd was a sight well worth seeing On the platform, were Mrs. Archibald Little, and most of the ladies of the executive committee, with Their Excellencies Lu Hai-huan Shen Tun-ho, Chou. Wan-tang, Mr. Kuan (Mixed Court Magistrate), Mr. Tsing Shaoching (Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce), and Messrs. Mah Sheng-pah and

After a selection of music had been rendered by the Metropole Band, the Chairman H.E. Shen Tun-ho, welcomed the assembly and explained the object which brought them together, Mrs. Archibald. Little then addressed the meeting. Dr. Gilbert Reid interpreting her remarks. Bhe said that when the idea of starting the Society was first mooted foreigners thought it the silliest idea they had ever heard of. She and nine friends gathered round a table on April 2, 1905 and each engaged to give or collect ten dollars. It was from this humble beginning the Tien Tsu, Hui started. 'The first tract they selected for publication was by a Chinese lady. Since then a million tracts had been printed in Shanghai alone. She thought one of the best ways of distributing tracts was to the students at the examinations, and she also mentioned other suitable ways of forwarding , the , movement. The Committee had got up several competitions for the best essays against foot-binding, and for the best shoes for natural and unbound feet. It had met regularly once a month, except during the very hot weather, and she commended this custom to the new Chinese Committee, The Society had correspondents, with or without organized committees, in 58 Chinese cities, and she herself had addressed meetings in seven out of the eight viceregal capitals, besides twenty-six other cities. Mrs. Little then narrated the steps she took to procure the Imperial Edict against foot-binding, and menfloned that she had received nothing but courtesy and kindness from the Chinese officials and people. Finally she wished the blessing of heaven to rest on those Chinese men who took up the task of setting the women of Chinaon their feet.

Mrs. Little then handed to H.R. Shen Tun-ho the ten annual reports of work done; samples: of all the Chinese tracts issued; the Chinese collecting books the Society's records and an authorization to obtain its remaining stock of literature. She mentioned that the Society was being started on its new era with \$600- \$2374. worth of literature, and a staff of about fifty honorary secretaries throughout the Empire.

After the applause with which Mrs. Little's remarks were received had subsided Mr. Tong Kal-son, one of the Honorary Secretaries of the committee, expressed regret at bidding Mrs. Little farewell, and said that the Society's works spoke for themselves. The new committee would endeavour to carry on the work, though he was not so sanguine as Mrs. Little last report and the present one. was; about its being done better in the future. He then presented Mrs. Little and the Chairman with medals commemorating the occasion, now to record the failure of two others, who

A lengthy programm: followed. Mr. Drau accompanied by Miss Yen, played a cornet and filed their petitions in bankruptcy. " bus solo. This girls of the Tien Tsu Hui school three large dealers have suspended business sang a song, and also give a realistic repre- within a fortnight. Such a state of affairs is sentation of the evils of foot-bidding on the unprecedented in the history of the Colony, platform. H.E. Li Hai-huan in a short but spirited speech described foot-binding as a clining rates. vnigar dustom, and wished the Society every success. Taotai Mab Shong-pah delivered a buyers in limited qui ntities at declining rates. powerful oration on reform in the family, the No. 16s. -Only to o selected threads changed frony of his remarks particularly, appealing to hands at quotations. his hearers. Finally H.E. Shen Tun-ho came to the front of the platform and unfurled a dragon flag: 'ben amidet cheers, and music' by the band the meeting dispersed. Those who attended it will remember it as an epochmarking gathering in the blatory of China,

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE "EMPKESS OF CHINA."

SAD DEATH OF A FOREIGHER.

At the international Hospital, Kobe, or Tuesday (11th inst.) night, at about 10.30 John William Walker died as the result of injuries received by falling down a stairway on board the Canadian-Pacific steamer ! Respress of

From inquiries made by a representative of the Japan Chronicle it appears that the deceased went ashore at Yokohama, on arrival of the Empress from Vancouver, and after returning to the vessel late in the evening fell down a stairway which is reserved for the use of second-class passengers who are occasionally berthed with the first-class. Mr. Walker was one of the passengers so accommodated.

No one actually saw him fall, but he was found unconscious at the foot of the stairs by the ship's officers. He was at once put to bed, and received every possible attention on board until the ship arrived at Kobe early on Tuesday morning, when he was immediately taken to the International Hospital. Un examination by the doctors there it was found that the unfortunate man had sustained a very severe fracture of the skull, and although everything that could be done for him was done, he expired on Tuesday night without recovering

We understand that Mr. Walker, who was only 28 years of age, had been engaged as engineer with Messrs. Platt Brothers, of Oldham, shows a total of 355 ft. for the period (4 weeks) England, and had started for Japan to fulfil a three years' engagement with the Kanegasu-hi driving, 173 st. crosscutting, and 50 st. of sur-Spinning Company, Lt. Sincere sympathy face prospecting, as against a total of 387 ft form will be extended by the community generally the previous four weeks with the relatives and friends of Mr. Walker in England.

THE SHANGHAL REAUDS.

DETAILS OF GOODE'S ARREST.

The steamer Shawmut on arrival from the. Orient at Vaucouver on the 12th ultimo, as already briefly reported, was met at William Head by provincial police officers, a police sergeant, and a constable who arrested Frederick Monteir Goode, allas W. W. Payne, aged 24 years, an Australian, at the instance of the British Consul-General at Shanghai, who cabled information charging Goode with for- 74 dwt. gery and embezzlement of the sum of £300 from the Shanghai Electric and Asbestos Company of Shanghai, of which he was secretary. He admits his identity and the offence, and will return without extradition "as soon as an officer arrives from China.

Ghode is a young man of propossessing appearar ce, says a Vancouver exchange, and no suspicion was held by the other passengers of the liner that he was the man sought when the police officers boarded the steamer. He had been a member of the groups in the various entertainments on board the vessel, and was popular with the other passengers,

When the police sergeant foined some of the passengers forward Goods was among the number: The description cabled montioned a pince-nez and curly hair-the barber had seen to the change of the curly hair to a short cut and the pince-nez were gone; but the officer noticed the little red lines left on the side of the nose of wearers of such glasses and he stepped toward the young man, who was on the passenger-list as "W. W. Payne."

"Mr. Goode," sai I the police officer. The young man turned quickly : -"Yes, sir," Then he coloured recognising that he had admitted his identity and the offence.

"You know what I want you for, Goode?" queried Sergeant Murray. "Oh 'yes," he replied resignedly." It seems that Goode, who has born in Port

Augusta, Western Australia, and has been in commercial life in the Orient-at Vladivostok and Shanghai-had a good position with the Shanghai company. He was the trusted secretary and sent cheques to the president and manager for signature, they signing same, as a rule, without question. He made two cheques ayable to beater which they signed and he cashed these and took the money. There is little of this now in his possession; and the decoration on a silver cigar-case among his effects is mute evidence as to where the money went; moreover he does not deny it. Fngraved on the corner of the cig'r case is the word Ethel"t it is the Christian panie of a woman of whom he became enamoured, and he spent the money to give her pleasure, then disappeared, making his way to Shimonoseki, on Japanese steamer and going to Yokohama by train embarking at the latter port on the Shawmut.

After his departure the Jupanese police ware asked to investigate his whereabouts and they reported to Shanghai that he had sailed for Victoria by the Shawmut. The British Consul-General at Shanghai then cibled to Victoria, and the provincial police arrested the fugitive on arrival.

COMMERCIAL TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers:-National Banks \$47, Union Insurance \$760, China Fires Sot, HK., C. & M. Steamboats \$271; Kowloon Wharves \$94, Hong. kong Lands \$107, Humphreys Estate \$112, Electrica Sr 54.

Seilers :- Hongkong Banks \$825, Canton Insurance \$2974, Hongkong Fires \$335, Indo-Chinas \$90, China and Manilas \$21, Douglases \$37. Shell Transports 30/-, Shanghai Docks | usual clean up. Tis. 105, West Points \$50, Hongkong Cotions \$13. China Borneos \$10. Coments \$212, Ices \$230, Ropes \$22 Powells \$8.

ales;-China Sugars \$125. Dairy Farms \$161. A. S. Watsons \$12. Nominal:-Raubs \$81, Hongkong Docks \$145, Hongkew Wharves Tis, 235, Hongkong Hotels \$1121, Ching Providents \$91, Tramways 5215, China Light and Powers \$10, Langkats

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 28th inst., Messrs. Phirozsha. ". Petit & Co. write; Since the issue of our last Circular, dated the 14th Inst. dur Yarn market has spled steady and where forced sales were effected prices gave way; the sind difference will be easily established when a As comparison is made between the prices of our To

We reported in our last the failure of the largest Chinese firm of yarn dealers. We have A have followed the example of their predecessor

No. 101.-A good business is reported at de-No. 121.-A few of the selected threads found

No zor. Chesp prices induced some busi-

The market closes steady, Sales; 5,155 bales of No. 105, 475 bales of No. 121.1230 bales of No. 161.1 and 1,330 bales of No. 201. in all about 7,100 bales.

Arrivals; Per steamers Kumman, Arratos Apear and Lightning (from Calcutta) up Simia, Totomi Mara and Delia (from Bom bay), of about 7,500 bales. Shipments.—About 7,000 bales.

Unsold Stock -- About 110,000 bales Exchange :- We quote, to-day, as under:-India T. T. at Rs. 167 per cont. Demand .. . 1674 London T. T. Sh. Sh. 23 d. - 3 Silver william in Har

RAUB GOLD MINING CO.

The Singapore secretary, Mr. H. Roland Liewellyn, writes to the Singapore Fres Pressi-Reports from the mine inform that exceptionally heavy rains have caused a land slide at Sempan, which has completely blocked the. water flume leading from the Dam to the Pipe Line, thus entirely depriving the mine of all

Advices received this morning (15th) state that the work of clearing the landslip has progressed very favourably and it is hoped that the mine will start again to-morrow, 16th instant, thus some seven or eight days will have

General manager's monthly report for the weeks ending 1st December, 1906.

The accompanying sheet of mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work under review i mide up of f ft. sinking, 127 ft.

MINES,

BUKIT KOMAN. oft. Level. Drive South.—To this has been added 6 ft., making a total of 208 ft. The lode. 62 in, wide, gives an average assay of 42 dwt. 440 ft. Level, Drive N. on Hanging Wall Branch .- This end has been driven 5 ft making a total distance of 193 ft, from the shaft. The

lode, 48 in. wide, assays 5 dwt. 440 ft. Level, Drive N. on Foot Wall Branch. -This has been advanced oft., making a total of 12 ft. The lode, 57 in wide, assays 41 dwt. 340 ft. 1 evel north, Drive on Hanging Wall Branch,-Here 6 ft. has been driven, bringing the total to 52 ft. The lode, 67 in. wide, assays

240 ft. Level north.—On a bunch of quartz, met in the hanging wall of the stope, a drive has been started and taken 17 ft., which for 36 in. wide assays 11 dwt.

Crosscutting for stops filling,-130 ft. of this work has been done. Stopes. - The following have been in opera-

Above the 440 ft. level; 2 stopes. Lode of n. wide, worth 31 dwt. Above the 340 ft. level : 3 stopes, Lode 88 in. wide, worth 7 dwt.

Above the 240 ft. level; 2 stopes. Lode 75 in, wide, worth 11 dwt. "STOPE" MINE. 160 ft. Level IDrive S .- This has been driven

14 ft., making a total of 267 ft. The lode has again become more settled and shows an improvement in width and value, which for the month average 52 in. wide and worth to dwt, 160 ft. Level. Drive in Stope,-This has

been put in to facilitate stoping and to leave

a substantial pillar to support the ground opposite the shalt; 12 ft. has been driven. lode, 32 in, wide, assays 5 dwt. 160 ft. Level, Crosscut E - this has been extended 27 ft., making a total : 1,353 ft. 60 ft. Level, Drive S .- This has been driven

34 ft., making a total of 374 ft. The lode, 45 in, wide, averages 7 dwt. 60 ft. Level, Crosscut W .- To this has been added 16 ft., bringing the total to 268 ft.

Stopes.-Above the 160 ft, level; a , ode 61 in., worth 14 dwt. Above the 60 ft, level : I Lode 96 in,, worth

BUKIT MALACCA.

been sun : 5 ft., making a total of 50 ft. The lode, 44 in. wide, is worth 8 dwl. No. 2 . evel South, Hanging Wall Branch.

-Tue drive south has been taken to 14 ft., and a drive north has been started and taken to ft. The lode exposed in the 24 ft. driven averages 48 in, wide and worth to dwt. It has now disappeared in both ends, with the indication that we had only struck the top of the shoot. To fur her prove this a drive has been started to ft. north and at ft. below, and here the lode has again been cut through and is giving the same width and value as the top purtlub.

Ptopes,--- From below the No. z level (1 stope); lude 37 in. wide, worth 7 dwt.

Surface Prospecting-On a hill about 1,000 it, north of No. 2 shaft the jungle has been cleared and several pits sunk, also a crosscut put in 50 ft. An enormous quantity of surface ore is being exposed, and further pits are being sunk; a crosscut has also been started from the east side of the hill Cyanidation .- The record vat has been start-

ed, and the process continues satisfactority. second sweep vat and the third extractor box are now in course of construction.

MILLING RETURNS, BUKIT KOMAM,

temps working: 40. Period of work ; 28 days, less lost time 1,51 dys,, due to repairs to electrical machinery, cleaning out sand brought down by excessive rains to the settling pits at Sempan, and to

Ore milled: H		2,078	tons 🂢
	tope	1,175	ีย :
*****	1 1/2	S. W. 8189	
1 1 2 3 7 7	🛶 . Total :	3,253	. 10
Amaigani recovi	ereci 🔻 🚚 🛚	1,975 07.	producing
Retoried gold .		709	
Smelted gold		701.14	100
Average yield p	er ton	4.48 dwi	
value o	f tailings	1.16 1	1 1

BT. MALACCA, No. 1-Mill ran 24 dys Scrushing 131 tons of mineore and 1,878 tons " 241 " (of surface ore.

-Total tons cru		
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verage yield per ton	1.44 dwt.	
otal tops crushed	S.131 ·	.'
amalgam recovered	7,408	DK.
" smelted gold	845.14.	11
verage yield per ton	See 3.23 (dwt:
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w. H. MARTH	w, Gon. Mana	lger.
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	Japan-Bank T.T	ı

1 67	લું પ્રકાશ કર્યા અનુકાર્ય તાલ કર્યું લોક પ્રાપ્ય અનુકાર અનુકાર સ્થિતિ કર્યા કરવા છે. આ પ્રાપ્ય કર્યા કર્યા કર્ય ત્યાં પ્રાપ્યામાં આવેલા કર્યા કર
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The state of	30 days' sight San Francisco & New York
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	OPIUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's undistions are as follows.— Per picul

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Old	7
Persian (Paper)	(A) -

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE King has been pleased to approve of Senor Hon Alberto Moreno Pares as Consul-General of Panama at Hongkong.

GUNNER W. T. Hearn, from the cruiser Scylla, has been appointed to the Tamar, for the Janus, destroyer, on the China Station,

SIR Matthew Nathan, who arrived at Singapore from Hongkong by the P. & O. Mail Decanha, sailed on the cruiser Diadem for Batavia on LIEUTENANT-Colonel J. T. Carter, Army Pay

Department, who recently went out to Hongkong, has been appointed District Paymoster, of South China. THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s

total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending December 8, 1006, amounted to 28,074 tons and the sales during the period to 22,258 58 tons. THE sloop Cadmus, on the China Station, did

not do well at the recent gun-layer's competition, 12 hits in 43 rounds being indifferent practice. The Cadmur, it seems, did better than her sistership sloop Clio,

THE Services in S. John's Cathedral on Christmas Day will be as follows:-Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. and 12 noon. Mating 11 a.m. There will also be a celebration of the Holy Communion in the Peak Church at 8 a.m.

THE Sui Tai and the Sui An, purchased by the Hongkong: Canton and Macan Steamboat Co., Ld., for the Macao run, arrived from Shanghai on Wednesday, and are lying in Vaumati Bay, off the Cosmopolitan Docks.

HE Indo-China steamer Choysing arrived in port on Wednesday from Shanghal, She had on board two race ponies for Hongkong. (ne ! the other a lientsin racer for the Hon. Mr. J. bail granted in the sum of \$50. W. Gresson.

ENGINEER Commander C. H. Steward, on posting to the Tamar, receiving ship at Hongr kong, takes over charge of the machinery of the Wivern, distilling ship, and repair ship for "destroyers" on the station. Commander Steward will also take charge,

MR. V. H. Lanning, of Messts, Jardine, Matheson & Co., the well known cricketer, left Shanghai for Amoy, where he will ride in the forthcoming race meeting. After the races he will proceed home of leave and will be absent for about one year.

ROBERT Torrence, residing in Zetland House. did not put in an appearance at the Police Court on Thursday, and Mr. Hazeland ordered that his bail of \$10 be forfeited. The charge against Torrence was that of disorderly behaviour at East Point o Christmas night.

THE chief quartermaster division headquarters, Manila, has received a wire from the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board, of Singapore, stating a wrecking tug would be tent to convoy the McCisilan to that port, The McCisilan is proceeding to Singapore for extensive repairs.

LIEUTENANT C. B. Hitchins, 119th Mooltan Regiment, Hongkong, gets promotion to the rank of captain in the last Gazette, Captain "itchins originally was appointed to the unattached list in August, 897, and the following year he was posted to the Indian Staff Corps.

IT will be of interest to those persons who own trucks to learn that a new regulation has been passed, requiring that all trucks in future be fitted with brakes and skids, so as to prevent the roads from being destroyed. This regulation applies to European as well as Chinese firms,

THE acting manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation courteously. informs us that he has received a telegram from the London Branch stating that the rate of interest on outward business has been raised to 7 per cent, from the 17th inst. N. C. D. News, ..

Major A. C. Painter, Royal Engineers, on return home from Hongkong about the end of fanuary next, will assume command of the 33rd Company, R. F., at Cork, Berehaven, and Lough Swilly forts. The command of this Company necessitates a thorough knowledge of electrical work.

According to a Molf dispatch, the steamer Mikado-maru, on her way to Cheloo, stranded on Hikojims, in the Shimonoseki Straits, the course of the re-floating operations twelve girls were found concealed in the hold of the by the police, Among a number of suggestions and recom-

mendations in a recent memorial presented. to the Throne by H. F. Sun Pau-ch'il formerly Chinese Minister in Paris, with reference to proposed changes in the criminal laws of the Empire is one strongly niging the necessity of abolishing the cangue.

THE coolie who was arrested at Hunghom a week ago on suspicion of being the murderer of M. J. R. Craik, late chief clerk of the Hong. kong and Whampos Lock Company was released on Monday from custody owing to the failure on the part of the police to connect him with the crime.

ADMIRAL Brownson, of the U.S. fleet now in in port, announced before sailing from Manile. that he would return to the Philippines about the middle of january, and that he will not visit Japan as, was reported. He is very anxious to have the crews of his command distinguish themselves in the coming target practice, and for this reason will return for the record shoot before his successor arrives.

AT about seven o'clock last evening, while t Furopean gentleman was on his way to the Cosmopolitan Dock in a ricksha, two Chinamen sprang out from the bushes near Mongkok and went about at once to assault the ricksha coolie, leaving the European alone. The coolie. yelled for help and this so scared the robbers that they fied, leaving the coolin alone. 'The coolie proceeded on his journey and on returning reported the matter at Yaumati Police.

ROBERT E. Grain, an ordinary seaman, on board U.S.S. Maryland, was charged by inspector Gourlay at the Police Court, on Thursday, with assaulting a lukong at Wanchai last night. Grain admitted the charge. The lukong stated that accused walked up to him and without the least bit of provocation struck him on the shoulder. The policeman wanted to know why he was struck and accused struck him again. Mr. Hazeland imposed a fipe of

CHAN Uop, a boilermaker, residing at Hillside Street, Hunghom, was arraigned before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, by Mr. Isaac Turner, head watchman of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, for being found near the storeroom of the dock last night with a dangerous weapon, to wit, a hammer, with the intention of entering the store to commit a felony. His Worship convicted the accused and sent him to imprisonment for fifteen days and to be exhibited in the stocks for four hours.

OVER \$100 worth of silverware was stulen from No. 3, Babinaton Path on Sunday morning. The house is occupied by Rev. Mr. J. H. France. When the reverend gentleman left the house on Sunday morning for St. I eter's Church it is believed the silverware was safe in a cupboard. On his return he discovered that every piece had been removed. The police at West Point were communicated with but so far no one has been arrested. A houseboy, formerly employed by Rev. France, is suspecied of being the thief.

MR. O. D. Thomson appeared before Mr. F. A Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, and asked for an adjournment in the case of Henry Childs, H. M.S. Hart, versus Lau Ping. of No. 33, Hing Lung Street. Mr. Thomso appeared for the defence. The charge against the defendant was that of stealing a pair of blue serge trousers from the conplainant, yesterday. In pector Gourlay had charge of the case. There was no objection is a Derby griffin for Mr. Rilis Kadoorie and raised and the adjournment was allowed, and

> DETECTIVE Sergeant Grant arraigned a cuplic before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court yesterday forenoon, on a charge of being found on board the steamer C. Ford, Laiss that day with the intention of obtaining a passage in Singapore without the knowledge of the captain; A boarding house runner, was also charged with aiding and abetting the coplie to go onboard ship without the captain's authority. Evidence was called, and the boarding house runner alone was found guilty, and he was ordered to pay \$25. The coolie was discharged.

THE police dence which was held on Wedness day at No. 7 Police Station, West Point, was undoubledly a great success. There was a very large attendance and a very enjoyable time was passed. The first dance started shortly after nine o'clock and it was well into the small hours of the morning when the last dance came to an end. The music was supplied by the Calcutta String Pand. The following gentlemen were responsible for the success of the ball - Messrs. Collett, Gordon, itchie, Grant, Baker, Macdonald, Kendall, Lee, Mc-Lennan, Ogg, Watt, Brennan, Brazil, Davitt and Parre

THE notorious Michael Kaby, who has a peculiar habit of waking up in a ward in the Government Civil Hossital after a night's spree, was again before the Court on Thursday on a charge of being drunk and incapable on Christmas eve. It will be remembered that on the morning of the 24th instant Kaby was fined and his bond forfeited when he was found guilty on the charge preferred against him. He was arroated again-the-same day and owing to his condition it was necessary-in fact it is always necessary-to take him to hospital. He admitted the charge, was very sorry for his conduct, and Mr. Melbourne fined him \$5, which he paid,

THE steamer Tikini, constructed for the lave. China and Japan Line, basbeen launched from the dockyard of the De Scheide Royal Compuny at Flushings. The vessel has a length, of 373 ft., a width of 45 ft. 5 in., and a depth of 30 ft., with a loading capacity of 7,000 tons. It is principally destined for the cargo service. but has also accommodation for some first and second-class passengers, and for a larger number of other classes, Hpecial installations have been made for quick loading and discharging, The engines are of the vertical triple compound system, with cylinders of 241, 40, and 67 in diameter, and 48 in revolutions, developing 1,700 horse-power, with 20 revolutions per

HENRY Ross, who told the police he was a storekeeper mployed on board the C. P. R. Company's steamer Empress of China, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hageland, this morning, at the Police Court, with being donk and ste-mer. The matter is now being investigated. disorderly in Ship Street last night and day maging property to the extent of \$1.20. Ross pleaded guilty to the charge. The police said that defendant was refused admittance to a certain house, and in order to get even he went into the street, picked up a buge ston ... and threw it into the house, shattering a window. nane. The Court fixed accused \$5 for being Young, Am. s.s., 469, H. Melson, 16th Oct. disorderly and ordered him to compensate the complainant for the damage done,

LIBUTEMANT C. W. Tin-on has been appoint. THE Osaka Shopen Kalsha has under conad to the Survey ship Merlin, now an yoyage to the Chipa Sistion, Lieutenant Tipson has served after since I amany, 1808, when he got his cad tship, and he was promoted lieutenant in the Company of the Company in Decamber, 1903. He was recently serving aboard the Trilon, aurey ship, at Chatham.

Staton the Trilon, aurey ship at Hongkong, from 2nd, inst. Staf-Surgeo. Gilmour has been posted at the steamer will joid some & to tone of the Company bas decided to the Town, seeking ship at Hongkong, from 2nd, inst. Staf-Surgeo. Gilmour has been posted to the Town, saying served that previously. His joining the medical staff of the Navy dates from 1804, his promotion to staf-surgeon coming the service will be considered in the Principle Company has also a scheme under consideration.

Station, having served that previously. His joining the medical staff of the Navy dates from 1804, his promotion to staf-surgeon coming the service will be considered in the Principle Company has also a scheme under consideration.

Station All Published by Italian Company has also a scheme under consideration.

Company No. 11 principle Company No. 12 principle Company No. 1 ad to the survey ship Merlin, now on poyage templation a scheme to open a service from to the China States, Lieutepant Tipepa has Japan to the United States, Mr. Takenouble Java-Bank T.T. to open regular hervices to Rangoun

Inpling.

Vessell in Part

Borneo, Ger. S. 1,344, F. Sembill, zand Dec. -Sandakan toth Dec. Timber and Gen. Cambodia, Ger. 1,1, 3,570; Th. Dablenbory,

11th Dec. Singapore 1st Uec. Gen. M. Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, H. Schlaikier, 26th Dec, Haipbong and Holbow 25th Dec., Gen. and Pigs.—J. & Co.
Chingto, Br. s.s., 1,409, W. B. Brown, 27th

Dec. - ydney and Australian Ports 3818. Nov., Gen. - B. & S. Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, G. S. Weigall, 21st Dec. - Capton 30th Dec. Gen .- J. M. &

Chunsang, Br. s.s. 1,417, R. Cor, 21st Dec. -Sourabaya toth Dec., Sugar, -J. M. & Delbi, Br. s.s. 4.783, J. D. Andrews, R. M. R. 27th Dec., Shanghai 25th Dec. Maile

and Gen .- P. & O. S. N. Co. Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,036, R. Archibald, R.M.R., 16th Dec., Vancouver, B.C., 37th Nor., and Shanghai 13th Dec., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co. Fukura Maru, Jap. s.s., 3.139, K. Mori, 6th Dec.,-Moli 1st Dec., Coal.-M. B. K.

Glenlochy, Br. s.s., 2,999, E. J. Stallard, soth Dec.,-London gist Oct. Gen,-McG. Bros. & Gow. Haichlog, Br. s.s. 1,367, A. E. Hodgins, 2718 Dec. Foochow 24th Dec. Amoy 25th, and Swatow 26th, Gen. D. L. & Co.

Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 16th Dec., Hongay 22nd Dec., Coal.-J. M. Inga, Nor. 25, 578, Spinnange, 28th Dec. Hongay 2, th Dec. Coal A. K. & Co. Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, Ipland, 26th Dec.,-Halphong 24th Dec., Rice and Gen,-IJ. &

Joshin Maru, Jap. s s., 702 H. Ohte Cath Dec. -- Swatow 25th. Dec. Tea and Gen .--Kabaluto Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,195, Kyashimatsu,

26th Dec. -- Moli, 21st Dec., Gen, -- Fokuse & Co. Kiang Ching, Ch. s.s., 1,003, Brissander, 27th Dec .- Canton 26th Dec., Gen. Kworg

Man Wo. Knutsford, Br. s.s., 2,484, A. Richardson, 25th. Dec.,-Kuichinotzu 20th Dec., Coal.-D. & Co., Ld.

Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,078, E. J. Buller, 16th Dec .- Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 8th Dec., Gen. J. M. & Co. Kwangice, Ch. ss., 1,468, R. Lincoln, 27th Dec.,-Carton 25th Dac. Ilien,-C. M. S.

Kweilin, Br. s.s., 1,072, Hards, 21st Dec. Canton soth Dec., Gen.-B.& S Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, J. G. Spence, 26th ec .- Calcutta oth ec., Penang and Singapore 25th, Gen. D., S. & Con L.d. Lisa, Swed. s.s., 968, H. Horndahl, 16th Das -Probolingo (|ava) 3rd Dec. Sprar.

S. W. & Co. Loosok, Ger. s s., 1,070, G. Schultzen, 3/18 Dec. - Bangkok toth Dec. and Swatow Joth, Gen,-B. & S. Lo al, Ger. s.s., 11,237, F. Natzine, 214, Nov. 17 Bangkok oth Nov., Rice and Gen. 8. W/

Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s. 17020, S. Simonsen, 27th Dec .- Bangkok isth Dec. Gen.—B. & B. Mercedes, Br. 8.8., 2,900, J. S. W. CGragori set Nov. Weibaiwei 25th Oct. Gov. Blores.

-- Admiralty::: Montengle, Br. s.s., 3,953, S., Robinson, (4th Sept .- Vancouver goth Augus and change bai 11th, Sept., Floor, Lead and Gen. C. Neil MacLeod, Am, s.s., 901, E. Corral, igth

June, -- Manila roth June, Ballant, -- Harret.

to & Ca. Nissin Maru. Jap. s.s., Jwats, 3th Dec. Swatoward Dec., Bellash-M. B. K. N. S. de Rosario, Amiras, 715, M. Lopez, Bianco, 12th June, Manila oth June, Ballast,-Barrelto & Co. 15. Petchaburi. Ger. s.s. 71373. Gosswischi: 24th

Dec Bangkok 16th Dec Gen M. & Sandakan, Ger. s.s., s. rto, G. Weendig, gyth Dec .- ydney 23rd Nov and Manile 14th Dec., Gen, -M. & Co. State Carage Line Sarangan, Am. s.s., 428; Vitteria, 7th Bept Manila 4th Sept Ballast - order in although

Sexta, Ger. v.s., 914, H. Kraefft, oth Dec. Balgon 3rd Deci, Rico. B. & Co. Shabjehan, Br. v.s., 1,006, J. H. Scott, 6th Dec .- Saigan ist Dec., Rice, &c .- Vi Shaohsing, Br. s.s., 1,307, E. D. Northcombe. 27th Deci - Canton 26th Deci Gen B. 8

Simongan, Dut 4 sa 1,200, Zuiderhoudt atth Dec .- Samarang 12th Dec Bugan Yuen Pat Hong. Standard, Nor. s.s. 894, H. N. Bull, 26th Doc. -Iloilo sist Dec., Sugar and Wood-Anguard, Thoresen & Co. ...

Sui An, Ger. s.s. 1,145, E. Amlert, ayth Dec. -Shanghai 19th Ucc. Coal-H. A. L. Sui Pal, Gerasa, 1,144, A. Brigk, 26th Doc. -Shanghal 19th Dec. Coals.-H. A. L. Sullberg, Ger. a.s. 782; C. Luppi, aged Dec. -Canton 23rd Degit Ganter A. R. M. Taikosan Marij, Jap. s.s. 3.216, U. Magaisu. 19th Drc -- Kuchinotsu 14th Dec Cost and

laming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. W. Osterbridge. 37th Deca-Manila 24th Dean Gen - B. &

Paten Marn, Jap. sa. 1,048, Nil Vanegi, 44th Dec .- Kobe 7th Deta and Moli gth Matches and Cen. Yes Hing Tal Celemachus, Br. s.s., 1,3,0, I. Williamson, 2136 Dec ,- Raigon toth Dec, Rice, Meal and Gerf.-Chinese Tinhow, Br. s.s., 901, T. R. Kidd, 14th Dec.,-

Saigon Sth' Dec. Rice and Gen .- A. R. & Tolsjo, Nor. s.s., 1,040, C. Bertsen, 26th Con. -Port Louis (Mauritius) 20th Nov. Bugan Unding, Nor. s.s. .. 113. H. Thork orases 23rd

Dec Chefoo 17th Dec Ce Asgerd Thoresen & Co. Victoria, Swediss, 989, J. A. Hellberg, 44th Dec. -- Sourabaye; and Samarang Soth Nov. Sugar, Molassbs and Gep .- Ageard, Thoresen & Co Yangmoo, Korean s.s. s.980, T. Ota, Payth Dec .- Kutchinotan atat Dec. Coals .- M.

Amoy 14 h.Oct., Ballast --- Your Chung.

SAILING VESTILS. E. B. Sutton, Am, chip, 1,619; Brimany 1204